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A CHRISTMAS LETTER TO YOUNG AND OLD

Merry Xmas! Happy New Year! How the welkin rings out cheerily on the frosty air! Smile answers smile as heart leaps to heart with the benizen of Peace and Good will.

Surely, the community of Vulcan has much to be thankful for. God has poured out of the Horn of Plenty such prosperity as brings to fruition suddenly the dreams and desires long cherished. The earth has yielded of her increase and in the economy of world events profits are doubled and trebled so that the savings of years are in the lap of a season. Whereof the mortgage is lifted, the shack gives way to the house, the farmstead is rounded out with an extra quarter or half, piano or car is at hand, and all's ready for a trip home be it Down East or Across the Line or Over the Pond—gifts of God, the blessings of prosperous times which makes this indeed a merry Xmas.

Though less tangible there are gifts of even greater import than those which money can purchase. We rejoice that the Bar is Banished! that the Franchise has been extended to Women, that Co-operation is finding welcome among both producer and consumer, that Arbitration is settling maladjustment between Capital and Labor, that Corruption in high places is being exposed and punished—these and as the auctioneer says "others too numerous to mention" are spiritual gifts which means that the beneficence of Justice and Fraternity is showered upon us in fulfillment of that Angelic prophecy of Good-will to man which first breaks into chorus on the hillside of Bethlehem.

More particularly because more

(Continued on Last Page)

DEATH OF C. D. MASON

We regret to report the death of Charles Dexter Mason, who passed away at the General hospital, Calgary, last Saturday, the immediate cause of death being pneumonia. Mr. Mason was 53 years of age.

The funeral service was conducted by the Rev. Wm. Ealer, and the remains were laid to rest in the Union cemetery.

Mr. Mason first came to this country from Australia in 1905, settling at Nanton. A year later he moved to Ensign, at which latter place he made his home, farming extensively. A few weeks ago he and his family moved to Calgary to reside there for the winter.

Mr. Mason leaves a widow, four sons, Roland, Walter, who is at the front, William and John, and two daughters, Clarice and Edith.

The deceased was well known and very highly respected in the community in which he resided, and also in Vulcan, and the news of his death will come as a shock to his many friends, who, in the hour of tribulation, extend their deepest sympathy to the bereaved family.

SUNSET VALLEY SOCIAL

A box social and dance was given at the Sunset Valley school house on Friday evening of last week, the proceeds of which were handed over to the school piano fund. Many people from the district and Vulcan were present.

The sale of boxes realized \$75, which wipes out the piano debt, and in future all social affairs will be in aid of patriotic objects.

During the evening solos were rendered by Mr. and Mrs. Washburn, and Messrs. Jones, Allan and Mitchell.

Buck & Howson's have lovely fresh confectionery for Christmas



To all our readers; those at home here, and in the East; those in the United States; in the old Homeland, and those brave fellows in the trenches who are guarding our homes and our honour, the 'Advocate' extends greetings and the best wishes for a **Bright and Happy Christmas**, so as Tiny Tim observed "God Bless Us Every One."

LOCAL ITEMS OF INTEREST

M. McCorquodale, barrister, and J. Tompson, auctioneer, of High River, were in Vulcan on Saturday.

A number of people from Vulcan and district have left for the east or the United States during the past week for the Christmas holidays.

Make Buck & Howson's Saturday December 23rd to meet your friends.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Johnston left on Friday for Manitoba, where they will visit old friends. They were accompanied by Mrs. Frank Clark.

Angus Hunt, of Portage, Mon., arrived in Vulcan for a short visit on Friday.

Mr. G. W. Buck is building a residence on the corner of Vulcan Street and Prairie Avenue.

Mass will be celebrated in the Ferrodale school on Christmas morning at 9-30. Rev. Fr. W. C. Smith, of High River, will officiate.

The death occurred on Dec. 13 of William Crawford Sinclair, aged ten years, son of Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Sinclair, of Kirkaldy, Alberta. The funeral took place on Saturday Dec. 15th, and the remains were laid to rest in the Highland cemetery.

Kiddies Treat—Under the auspices of the Sunday School, a Christmas treat will be given in the Masonic Hall on Thursday afternoon, December 28th at 4-30 o'clock. Come along and see the beautiful pictures and have a good time.

At their pantry and needlework sale on Saturday, the Ladies Aid raised \$44.00.

Mr. and Mrs. O'Brien, who have been visiting in Vulcan, left for Nova Scotia, where they will reside. Mr. and Mrs. O'Brien have been residents of Alberta for the past seven years, Mr. O'Brien having successfully conducted a general store business at Brooks and Bassano. Their many friends in the west wish them success in their home.

Under the auspices of the Sunday School a Christmas treat will be given in the Masonic Hall on Thursday afternoon at 4-30 o'clock. Come along and see the beautiful pictures and have a good time.

Jno. L. Haight, who has been visiting in Vulcan and district, left on Saturday for Vancouver. He expects that he will leave for overseas shortly, when he will join the R. F. C., following his course of aviation training at Vancouver.

Buck & Howson's can make your Christmas troubles easy.

The treasurer of the Patriotic Fund wishes to acknowledge the receipt of \$5 from I. Terborgh, of Oberlin, Ohio, formerly of the Loma district. The many friends of Mr. Terborgh will be pleased to hear that he and his family are well and doing nicely in their new home, but they still possess a great preference for this part of Southern Alberta.

Lomond is to have a resident medical practitioner, Dr. Walkey of Richdale, Alberta, will take up a practice in Lomond within the next fifteen days. The Lomond cottage now under construction has been secured by the council as a temporary domicile until the doctor can make a shift for himself. This will fill a long felt want in the community.—Lomond Press

Do not forget the Red Cross dance in the Opera House on Thursday December 28th. Every lady is requested to take a box.

J. Wolfe was a visitor to Calgary over the week-end.

On complaint being laid by the school inspector, C. H. Dorsch, Ensign; K. Kuhn, Eastway, and P. Soli, J. Vingi and Smitheram, of Queenstown, appeared before justice of the peace H. Harper at the Mounted Police Barracks on Monday, to answer to not having complied with the School Attendance Act in sending their children regularly to school. Convictions were established in each case, and a fine was imposed.

REID HILL W. I.

The members of the Reid Hill Womens Institute met at the residence of Mrs. Myers last Thursday, for the annual meeting.

The meeting opened with the singing of the 'Maple Leaf'. The following officers were elected for the coming year:

President Mrs. Walker, 1st and 2nd. vice-presidents Mesdames Chappell and Marshall, sec-treas. Mrs. Arney, directors, Mesdames McKay, Hawkins, P. Myers, and Miss. Bertha Smith, auditors, Mesdames Warner and McKague.

A change was made in the date of the meetings, and in future they will be held on the first Wednesday in each month. The next will be held at the residence of Mrs. Arney on January 3rd.

A hearty invitation is given to all members to attend that meeting, and also to any ladies in the district who have not yet joined the Institute.

A vote of thanks was accorded to the retiring officers, who have been most successful during the past year. The meeting was brought to a close with the singing of the National Anthem.

NATIONAL SERVICE

The National Service Board of Canada, in its purpose of obtaining an inventory of every male between the ages of 16 and 65 residing in Canada, has decided to make the first week of the new year a 'National Service Week' for the taking of this inventory.

To this end National Service cards are being distributed from every post-office in the Dominion and every male within the prescribed ages is required to fill his card in and return it to Ottawa within ten days of having received it. The cards contain 24 questions which require to be accurately answered. The questions deal with the present location and origin of the recipient, whether he is British born or a British subject, whether single, married or a widower, how many are dependent upon him for support, what physical fitness he enjoys, what employment he follows, and who he works for, whether at present employed, would he be willing to change his present work for other necessary work at the same pay during the war, if transportation was paid to any other part of Canada would he take up same class of work elsewhere.

Any person who fails to receive a card and envelope may obtain one upon application to the nearest post-office.

GOOD TIME AT THE BOYNE SCHOOL

Last Friday evening a splendid box social concert and dance was given at the Boyne school house, and a large number of people from the district and Vulcan were present.

The first part of the program was the concert given by the children of the Boyne school, assisted by some of the elder residents of the district. The children acquitted themselves in a highly creditable manner, every number they gave being heartily appreciated. The school teacher Miss. McDonald, is to be congratulated on the perfection to which she has trained them. Mr. D. H. Galbraith occupied the chair.

Following the concert was the auction sale of the boxes, conducted by Wm. Bowie, which resulted in \$129 being raised for the Red Cross cause. The highest price paid for a box was \$8.

After the supper dancing was commenced and was continued until the small hours of the morning.

Do your shopping at Buck & Howson's on Saturday Dec. 23rd.

G. L. Jackson, of Ensign, is visiting his parents in Calgary for a few weeks.

Mrs. C. H. Nelson was visitor to Calgary on Monday.

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 "This advertisement for a prepared food says that if a man eats less meat his back will stop hurting."
 "Of course it will."
 "I should like to know why?"
 "Because he won't have to work so hard to earn a living." — Houston Post.

HEAT FLASHES,
DIZZY, NERVOUS

Mrs. Wynn Tells How Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Helped Her During Change of Life.



Richmond, Va. — "After taking seven bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I feel like a new woman. I always had a headache during the change of life and was also troubled with other bad feelings common at that time—dizzy spells, nervous feelings and heat flashes. Now I am in better health than I ever was and recommend your remedies to all my friends." — Mrs. LENA WYNN, 2312 E. O Street, Richmond, Va.

While Change of Life is a most critical period of a woman's existence, the annoying symptoms which accompany it may be controlled, and normal health restored by the timely use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Such warning symptoms as a sense of suffocation, hot flashes, headaches, backaches, dizziness, palpitation of the heart, sparks before the eyes, irregularities, constipation, variable appetite, weakness and inquietude, and dizziness.

For these abnormal conditions do not fail to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

LADY
URSULA'S
HUSBAND—BY—
FLORENCE WARDENWord, Lock & Co., Limited,
TORONTO

(Continued.)

Paul looked as white as Lady Ursula herself, and the nervous tension from which he was suffering was betrayed by the tightly clenched hands, the twitching lips and dilating nostrils.

Presently the lady's maid cried out: "Look! She's coming to."

Paul staggered and turned his head away.

"Thank God!" Lord Eastling heard him ejaculate.

There followed a few terrible moments for Paul. He stood with averted face, not daring to meet his wife's eyes when she first opened them, and aware of the progress she was making towards recovery only by the comments and ejaculations of the maid and Lady Emmeline.

As for Lord Eastling, he was so certain that something of deep moment had occurred, that his attention was centred, not on his sister, but on his brother-in-law.

Very faintly she uttered the words: "What time is it?"

There was a little laughter, and she got two or three answers at once. Then, suddenly, she sat up. Paul heard the movement without looking round.

Then there was silence. There must be, he knew, something in her expression which imposed silence on those around her. The moments seemed to drag heavily, as if they were hours.

Then a sobbing cry, not loud, but piteous and heart-piercing, reached his ears. He looked round and saw that she was on her feet, erect, wild-eyed, terrible.

She had forgotten that they were not alone. She had forgotten everything else in the returning horror of that moment, when the terrible new knowledge she had obtained about her husband rushed back into her mind.

He made a movement as if to advance towards her, trying to smile, to congratulate. But her look checked him, and he stopped.

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For an instant she remained with her eyes fixed upon him, and his own could not meet them. He looked down, waiting for her sentence.

It came in two whispered words, which seemed to strike him like tongues of flame—

"Syd Tomkinson!"

Then was another silence.

Then he raised his head and tried to speak—

"May I have a few moments? May I give an explanation?" he mumbled, speaking in the tones of one who is wholly humiliated and abject.

But for answer she suddenly turned to her brother, and instinctively stretched out her arms.

Lord Eastling, who was indeed close at hand, stepped up to her and put his supporting arm round her.

She looked up into his face, tried to smile, and whispered "Thank you," and never turned her head away from his face.

Paul understood that he was dismissed, sentenced, and with his head bent, without uttering a word, he went quietly out of the room.

Half an hour later Lord Eastling went in search of his brother-in-law, and found him pacing quickly up and down the long library, smoking furiously.

He turned with alacrity as the young man came in, and greeted him in quite a buoyant tone.

"Hal!" he cried. "I thought I should see something of you presently, Eastling. Come in, and sit down."

Lord Eastling looked like the guilty man, and Paul Payne was assuming all the airs of easy confidence which sat so well upon him, so that nobody would have guessed, on seeing them together, the real position in which they stood to each other.

"Now, I'm quite aware that you are justified if you don't choose to answer me, but still I have a right to ask: 'How is—my wife?'"

Lord Eastling frowned and answered stiffly—

"She is as well as you can expect a lady of her character, temperament and breeding to be, when she has just had to learn that she is tied for life to a professional swindler."

Paul shrugged his shoulders.

"Well," he said, "you are justified, I suppose, in anything of that sort that you may care to say. And I certainly shan't deny your right to speak as harshly as you please. After all, hard words break no bones, and there's nothing else in me left to break, is there?"

Lord Eastling moved uneasily. He hated to have the appearance of kicking a man who was down, but at the same time he was naturally overflowing with indignation at the effects of the shock upon his sister.

There was a pause, and then Paul asked—

"What has she said to you?"

"She told me a man came in over the park wall, accused you of keeping back property which was his, and gave her a paper to read which opened her eyes to your real position."

"Yes, this," said Paul, briefly, as he took out of his pocket the fatal agreement, which he handed to Lord Eastling.

The young man read it in disgust.

"And my sister had to read this? No wonder she couldn't stand it," cried he, hotly. "Then in a cooler tone, he said: 'What a fool you must have been to sign such a thing.'"

Paul shrugged his shoulders.

"I had to," he said shortly. "These two rascals—let me say these other two rascals—for I'm in the same boat with them, of course—allowed me to keep their share of a big—er—robbery in Vienna, and to pass it off as mine, and I had to give them that paper as their security. I have nothing to say in extenuation of my own share in the transaction, and I must tell you frankly that a few months ago I should not have worried myself about that. But now I'm sorry. I've been living in a new atmosphere lately, and although I had to go back to the old devices in the vain hope of freeing myself for ever from these pals of mine, I have been feeling what I believe good people call remorse, as I own I never felt it before."

"Remorse! Yet you stole Mrs. Finchden's pearls!"

"What could I do? These two men, Gane and Evans, wanted their share of the Vienna jewels, and I couldn't give that up without exciting comment among your people. So I bought some mock pearls in town—very good ones, by the way—and I substituted them for three rows of Mrs. Finchden's necklace. I got helped by a little person who was wholly unaware of what I wanted, by the way."

"The maid?"

"Yes. She's a fool, not a thief. She knew nothing, but thought I was attracted by her pretty eyes. That's how I got hold of the necklace."

"You could carry on the same dishonest tricks, even when you were under a friend's roof, and in the same house with your wife, my sister!"

"I had no choice. I wanted to get free. Can't you understand how one step in such a shady career as mine has been leads inevitably, hopelessly, to another? Say what you like about me, you can't be too harsh. Indeed, I have no reason to complain of your treatment of me. You have played the game throughout, Eastling, and you've been lenient to me for the sake of—Ursula."

His voice dropped on the name.

Lord Eastling took fire.

"That's the most infamous part of the business, that you've ruined the life of my poor sister. Look what lies before her! She will be neither wife nor widow as long as you both live."

Paul's face was convulsed. He hung his head, and for a few moments nothing was said. Lord Eastling, however, saw and understood

the emotion on the face of the other man, and he added more gently—
 "You see, it's so much the more hard upon her that she liked you."

Paul nodded.

"I know. And I liked her. 'Pon my soul, I never thought I should care for any woman as I've cared for her. She's made me feel everything differently. I married her as a good 'spec, I confess it. But I swear to you, Eastling, if this discovery is a blow to her, it's nothing to the blow this exposure has brought on me."

Lord Eastling moved about the room uneasily.

"What's to be done?" said he. "She won't even see you."

Paul looked up quickly.

"All right," said he, drawing himself up. "Perhaps that's just as well. I'm sorry she can't get free; but, with a woman like her, I don't think it matters so much in one way. She would never have married again. She's not that sort of woman."

The eyes of the two men met in frank recognition of a truth which both acknowledged and admired.

"No," said Eastling. "That's true. Now, what is troubling me is the breaking of the news to my people."

Paul shrugged his shoulders.

"I'm afraid I can't help you there," he said shortly.

"No. But I'm going to take Ursula back to Wintersden tomorrow, and if you can find an excuse for getting away today—at once—urgent appointment—something of that kind—it will be the best you can do."

Paul nodded.

"All right," said he, briskly.

Anyone but Lord Eastling might have thought, listening to him as he went out of the library, singing to himself, and presented himself to the first member of his host's family that he met, with a lively story of his being called away to town and of having to start at once, that Paul was cynically indifferent to his situation.

But his brother-in-law had seen the sudden change of color, the quivering of the man's lip, and knew that he was not as callous as he seemed.

(To Be Continued.)

A Valuable Report

Seventh Annual Report of the Commission of Conservation

The focussing of public attention in Canada upon the problem of strengthening our national organization through increased industrial and commercial efficiency lends special value and interest to the Seventh Annual Report of the Commission of Conservation, which has just been issued. The activities of this commission, relating to the entire field of primary production, aim to secure greater efficiency in basic industry—in the development and utilization of Canada's natural resources.

The resume of the past year's work is notable primarily for the progress recorded in the constructive programme entered upon by the newly-formed town planning branch, with respect to one of our greatest and most urgent national problems, viz., the proper use and development of land, particularly in urban areas. Town-planning legislation of an advanced character has been secured in several provinces, and thorough investigation of housing conditions has also been undertaken with a view to the drafting of model housing laws. Rapid progress has been achieved in the promotion of independent civic organization throughout the Dominion for the purpose of securing more general and thorough study of public questions.

A second noteworthy feature is the attention devoted by the commission to the reduction of the heavy economic handicap imposed upon Canada through her enormous annual fire losses. The commission is engaged in a careful study of the causes, the extent and best methods of remedying this avoidable tax upon the country's resources.

The section of the report containing the results of an agricultural survey in four representative counties presents accurate and definite data regarding the deficiencies of Canada's chief industry and affords a valuable indication of the lines along which efforts to improve rural conditions, economic and social, should be directed.

Steady progress has been made by the commission in the huge task of national stock-taking, the urgent necessity for which becomes daily more apparent. Recent experience has served to emphasize the need for accurate knowledge of the nature and extent of the Dominion's wealth in lands, forests, minerals, water powers, fisheries and wild life, as a guidance to intelligent and permanent national expansion.

The report, which is bound in cloth and well illustrated, constitutes an important addition to the literature on Canada's resources and the problems connected with their efficient administration and development.

A Candid Juror

"Yes, we acquitted that woman, although most of us considered her guilty."

"Then you shouldn't have acquitted her."

"I know we shouldn't. She wasn't very good looking."—Judge.

Boy Scout Notes

Boy Scout Camps as Successful the Past Season as in Other Years

Though the war had called from Canada a great many Scoutmasters and other Scout officials, thereby creating a lack of leadership, the Boy Scout camps throughout the Dominion were practically as numerous and as successful this last summer as in other years.

Reports from Manitoba and Quebec show that camp life and activities loomed up as big as ever this summer in those provinces. The Manitoba Provincial Secretary reports that "a large percentage of our troops have held camps during the summer," while the Quebec Provincial Secretary states that "the past has been a rare summer with our boys under canvas."

The reports from Quebec camps are indeed encouraging. There were two central camps, one at Tamaracouta and the other in the eastern townships known as "Memphremagog" camp. About one hundred proficiency badges were earned at Tamaracouta, and some one hundred and seventy-five first-class tests scattered among seventy Scouts passed. At Memphremagog camp, thirty-five proficiency badges were won by eastern townships Scouts, and many first-class subjects passed. Between three and four hundred Scouts, officers and visitors attended Tamaracouta camp.

An equally interesting report comes from Manitoba. The largest camp in the province was held at Souris, and from the standpoint of badges won this was the most successful camp of the season. "At one of the most popular of Manitoba's summer resorts," writes the Secretary, "it was stated that the Boy Scouts' camp was the best conducted camp in the community, they having dug their own well and having sanitary arrangements of the finest kind."

The late Lord Kitchener was a true friend of the Boy Scout movement. Writing of him in a recent issue of the Headquarters Gazette, Sir Robert Baden-Powell says: "He was in the matter of policy opposed to our taking up cadet training in the movement, even at a time when many patriotic people, carried away with zeal for the war, were urging upon us the desirability of doing so, but Lord Kitchener saw wider and further than they. He said: 'You are building the foundation which is essential for making good men. Whether they afterwards become soldiers or civilians matters little, but character to either means everything.'"

To be the seventeenth in a single family to answer the call for war service is the probably unparalleled record of Scoutmaster Masters of the 1st British Columbia Sea Scouts, and one of the most popular Scoutmen in Vancouver. Such devotion makes the British Empire what it is today.

Mr. Master's troop of Sea Scouts is one of three in Canada, and for their training ship have been using Robert Louis Stevenson's ship the "Gasco," which was used during the famous writer's sojourn in the South Seas.

Notwithstanding the large number of enlistments for war service of senior Boy Scouts and Scoutmasters, the annual census of the numerical strength as of June 30th last, shows an appreciable gain throughout Canada. This gain, totalling 1,199, is largely made up in increase in the Middle Western provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, where reorganization was effected last year. Ontario, Quebec and the Maritime Provinces continue to hold their own, and British Columbia reports holding well together.

The figures are as follows:

	Officers	Scouts
Ontario	344	7,146
British Columbia	73	1,004
Alberta	111	2,345
Saskatchewan	137	1,453
Manitoba	135	1,961
Quebec	113	1,891
New Brunswick	75	893
Nova Scotia	41	747
Prince Ed. Island	3	102

Total

Compared with 1915, this shows a decrease in officers of 52 and an increase of 1,199 Scouts, and with 1914 an increase of 120 officers and 2,978 Scouts.

From these figures it will be seen that the great need at present is leaders. The Chief Scout for the Empire is quoted as saying: "Scoutmasters are the backbone of the movement, and the finding of suitable men is our greatest difficulty."

"Herbert," said a school teacher, turning to a bright youngster, "can you tell me what lightning is?"

"Yes, ma'am," was the ready reply of the boy. "Lightning is streaks of electricity."

"Well, that may pass," said the teacher, encouragingly. "Now tell me why it is that lightning never strikes twice in the same place."

"Because," answered Herbert, "after it hits once the same place ain't there any more."

"Do you ever wake yourself up snoring?"

"It amounts to that. I frequently wake up the baby."

Tunnel Under English

Channel is Approved

Would Cost \$80,000,000 and Is Regarded as Desirable

Fall reconsideration of the question of the advisability of constructing a tunnel under the English Channel to connect England and France was promised by Premier Asquith in receiving a deputation in favor of the project. He said the matter would be taken up either by the war committee or the committee on imperial defence.

The premier admitted that before the war the balance of opinion had been against the project, but said that the experience of the war undoubtedly was a new factor of immeasurable importance in enabling statesmen and naval and military experts to judge of the value of such a tunnel. He added that such a tunnel would put the country in a better position for transporting the expeditionary force and for the general purposes of the war.

"I will see," added the Premier, "that time will be found for a full review of the question in the light of that experience."

This year it was announced that France had taken all the necessary steps to enter into negotiations with England for the joint construction of a tunnel under the English Channel. Plans for the tunnel were outlined at that time by M. Sartiaux, chief engineer of the Nord Railway Company. He said that the tunnel would cost \$80,000,000, and that if it was apportioned equally between England and France, two days' war time expenditure of both countries would more than cover the cost of the tunnel. M. Sartiaux said that it was proposed to make two tunnels, and said that the possession of such a tunnel at the outbreak of the war would have been of great use both to France and England.

Tommy had a thirst for knowledge. "Dad," he asked one day, "what's natural philosophy?"

"Natural philosophy, my boy," replied father, passing a hand over his noble brow, "is the science of cause and effect. Now, you see the steam coming out of the spout of the kettle, don't you? But you don't know why it does so, or what produces the—"

"Oh, yes, I do, dad! The steam comes out of the kettle so that mother can open your letters without your knowing it!"

And the happy atmosphere of that little home was suddenly wrecked.

Fully Equipped

"I guess Old Mother Nature knew her children."
 "As to how?"
 "She furnished us eyes to see with and noses to turn up." — Louisville Courier-Journal.

Bovril
 makes
 other food
 nourish
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Bovril makes other foods nourish you. It has a Body-building power proved equal to from 10 to 20 times the amount of Bovril taken.

Are Sharing in Sacrifice

For months past each issue of the weekly edition of the London Times has contained a long, closely-printed list of officers among the casualties. In the last number to arrive there are two and a half columns of names of those connected with Old Country regiments. Immediately following is a little more than a column of Australian and New Zealand names, and then a full column and a half of those of Canadians. This serves to bring home to one in an impressive way to what an extent the dominions are sharing the sacrifices which the war demands of the Motherland. — Edmonton Journal.

Downed, as Usual

Peck: Of course, like all women, you have an inordinate curiosity. Mrs. Peck: Got a curiosity have I? I've got a freak.—Boston Evening Transcript.

Snakes kill 21,000 persons yearly in India.

Quicker-Easier
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Are you taking advantage of ALL the modern methods of saving time and trouble? Are you up-to-date in your shaving as well as in your work? Are you using a

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In its own way the Gillette is as quick, efficient and convenient as your milk, your binder or your telephone. It compares with other razors as these modern inventions

compare with the things they have replaced.

Without honing, stropping or fussing, the Gillette will give you the easiest and most comfortable shave you ever enjoyed, in five minutes or less! It makes shaving an every-day pleasure instead of an irksome twice-a-week job.

"Buildup", "Aristocrat" and Standard Gillette Sets cost \$5.—Pocket Editions \$5 and \$6—Combination Sets \$6.50 up.

You can buy them at Hardware, Drug, Jewelry, Men's Wear and General Stores.

Gillette Safety Razor Co. of Canada, Limited

Office and Factory:
 Gillette Building,
 MONTREAL.

She (at masquerade ball): Do you think my costume becoming?
 He: Yes, indeed; but you would be lovely in any disguise.

"A lot of those fellows dabbling in stocks are gamblers, pure and simple."
 "Especially simple."

RED ROSE TEA "is good tea"

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R. W. GLOVER Managing Editor

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Farming and Ranching
District

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eign Countries \$2.00. Exchange must
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Christmas 1916.

As we approach this Christmas of the year 1916 many and varied are the conflicting thoughts within our minds. Of recent times the trend of affairs has carried us out of our old world into a new, and on the rubbish heaps of time there are left our old ideas and some of our old ideals. For us, life has taken on a new-phase altogether. All of us have been brought face to face with war in its most terrible and appalling aspect, embracing a total disregard for humanity and its essential ideals. Butchery, slavery, and a dozen other barbaric masquerading as a refined military essential. It seems as if all that men had lived and prayed and died for in the past had been swept away in the vortex, threatening to undermine the very faith of civilized mankind. Devastation, ruin and uncertainty stand where but a little while ago were peace and prosperity. And as we view the unspeakable result of the cataclysm, forgetful of aught else but its consequences, there comes along, in the train of the seasons, the time of Christmas. Like a star in a blackened sky it sheds its ray upon the weary world, touching with its serene glow the hard non-understandable things of the present, and giving them a newer and a fuller meaning. And yet, what has the world of to-day to do with Christmas and all it stands for? Has not the world been steeped in bloodshed for over two years, and are not the words of the Angels, 'Peace' and 'Goodwill' permanently wiped out from the lives of all of us? 'Peace', with the world under the heel of the enemy of our ideals; 'Goodwill', with the stories of Belgium, Serbia and Poland still fresh in our minds? Surely 'Peace' and 'Goodwill' are not, and cannot ever be again.

But still the star of Christmas shines out of the east, and in the stillness of the night there comes again the vision of the wise men of the East on their way to worship Him of Whom the Angels sang. We see the little group in the stable, in the centre of which is the babe Jesus, the promise to mankind of the regeneration of the world.

Two thousand years have gone by since then, but the story is still told among men, and even in this war-ridden year there arises from the remembrance of Christmas all that it means to mankind, and we take fresh courage for the coming days, knowing and believing that out of all the chaos He Who was born at Bethlehem is working out the Divine purpose of His mission. Let us stop and ask ourselves if the cause we are espousing is not right and just and humane. Are not our countrymen laying down their lives in defence of the very principles embodied in the teachings of Jesus of Nazareth, and even though the fight be longer and more bitter than any man foresees, the ideals are there, the purpose of humanity and justice are there. And in the end those ideals must triumph, for they are the foundations of the faith we hold; their fulfillment is the glorious promise to mankind made in the coming of Christmas. Though we carry them at the point of the sword to-day, another day will surely dawn when they will be carried in the hearts of all men, and the carol of the Angels will fall upon an earth at peace, because Christmas has wrought its miracle.

Santa Claus and The Children

Charles Lamb tells us that all men have two birthdays, one their real birthday and the other the first of January. There is no less truth in the assertion that all children have two birthdays, one their very own, and the other—Christmas! Christmas the great generator of our youth visits the children as something very real. Santa Claus has not yet vanished from being a reality but still descends the most impossible chimneys and stove pipes with a bag of toys several sizes too large for the widest of chimneys; and he does it all without soiling his clothes or his wonderful beard in the slightest. The essence of childhood, faith, still relies implicitly in the wonderful old gentlemen, and woe betide the poor little bairn whose faith in him is swept away by some well meaning but misguided informer, and father and mother stand shamelessly revealed as imposters. Oh! the joy of a belief in Santa Claus; wonderful mysterious, good natured Santa Claus, the god of the children, the giver of all good gifts! But, oh! the sadness of the awakening to the fact that there is no Santa. How the little heart goes out of one, and how much less Christmas is because it really isn't Santa after all, only father and mother on tip toes. No need to recall how sad our first Christmas was without him. How much we missed him, and could have hit the one who told us all about the hoax, as he went out of our lives for ever.

But as long as there are children there will be Santa Claus, and you, grown-ups, with your grown-up ideas, do your best to let him live in the hearts of the little ones you know. The first Christmas presents that were ever given were given by wise men to a little Child, and today wise men as Santa Claus give the presents to little children. He is the only possible giver, as you and I remember from long ago. His horses and dolls and candies and what not were always away better than those from the stores ever could be, and they generally lasted longer because we liked him to think that we cared for what he gave us.

And though many of us who were then the recipients have long ago passed behind the scenes and know all about it, let us remember that the children do not. To them Christmas is Santa Claus and Santa Claus is Christmas, or ought to be, and it is in remembrance of all the happy childhoods, your and ours, that you are asked to keep the glorious memory of Santa Claus as green as it was twenty, thirty, forty, aye, fifty—you know how many years ago.

Notes

Following the German proposals for peace came the big French gain on Friday; when 7,500 of the enemy were captured in the Verdun district. Somehow, this in itself seems to be a fitting reply to Bethmann-Hollweg's proposal.

The drastic measures for the conservation of the necessities of life that will be introduced in England under the Lloyd George regime may be taken as a forecast of what Canada will have to come to eventually. Our distance from the war does not in any way lessen our responsibility of sharing the burdens.

A huge mass meeting was recently held in New York, where an unanimous protest was made against the German methods of enslaving the Belgians. Many prominent men, including ex-President Roosevelt, Archbishop Ireland, and Joseph H. Choate were identified with the meeting, and it is not difficult to imagine the

approving shade of Lincoln hovering over it.

From all the Entente camps there arises a murmur of dissension in regard to the acceptance of the German peace terms as outlined by chancellor Bethmann-Hollweg. This is only what could be expected. A cessation of the war on such terms would mean that the Allies had thrown away their ideals and two and a half years strife and sacrifice.

When reading the papers these days, one cannot help but notice the frequency with which fires and burning fatalities, due to the careless use of coal-oil, occur. Notwithstanding frequent warnings against this dangerous practice, some people still persist in taking the risk. It should be remembered that where there is coal oil there is danger, and every precaution should be exercised.

We are glad to notice that the council, in drawing up the schedule for the skating rink, have set apart certain times for the free use of it by the school children whose parents are ratepayers. This is only as it should be. In the natural anxiety to make this municipal venture pay, we should have been overdoing it had there been any charge made on the children.

BIG BUSINESS DONE IN BOOZE WITH TOWNS OVER MOUNTAINS

Figures From Bonded Ware-
houses in British Columbia
Are Interesting

Vancouver, B.C., Dec. 19.—Perusal of the latest returns for the Vancouver inland revenue division provides some interesting facts, when read in the light of interprovincial trade. Vancouver division covers the main-land of British Columbia. At all leading points, such as Fernie, Golden, Prince George, Prince Rupert, Nelson, Kamloops, Revelstoke, or bonded warehouses are maintained.

Of the record returns for the month of November which reached a total of \$50,976.52, almost three-fourths, or to be exact, \$57,499.75, was collected in revenues on liquor withdrawals from the various bonded warehouses. This unprecedented activity in liquor shipments is not due to local traffic, for the trade in British Columbia has not been a very thriving one for the past two years. It is asserted from many different sources that the trade with Alberta, which has sprung up since the prohibition act went into force in that province last September, accounts for the extremely large increase in excise duties in British Columbia. Hillier, Fernie and Golden, all close to the interprovincial boundary, are points where a thriving trade is done on mail and telegraph orders from Albertan towns and cities. But these places, while having an advantage on account of not doing all the business, Vancouver city is getting its share of the trade. So is Prince Rupert. In fact, reports from that northern city are to the effect that so good a business is being done that the bonded warehouse accommodation has had to be increased.

NEW FRENCH CABINET

Paris, Dec. 19.—The new French cabinet, according to an unofficial list available today, is comprised as follows: Premier and minister of foreign affairs, Aristide Briand. Minister of finance, Alexandre Ribot. Minister of war, General Hubert L. Yautey. Minister of marine, Rear-Admiral Lacombe. Minister of fabrication nationale, including munitions and transportation, Albert Thomas. The five foregoing cabinet members will form a council of national defence.

With Every Good Wish to Our

Customers

for a

Bright and Happy CHRISTMAS

H. W. REEVES

VULCAN

ALBERTA

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VULCAN PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH
Meets in the Oddfellows Hall every
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7.30. Sabbath School and Bible Classes
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Lodge : Directory

VULCAN LODGE No. 74, A. F. & A. M.
G. R. A. Regular meeting on the
Tuesday of or before the full moon.
Lodge of instruction two weeks before
regular meeting. Visiting brothers
welcome.

D. K. Allen, W. M.
D. C. Jones, Secretary.

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No. 91, VULCAN, ALBERTA.
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ner" fanning mills
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Homestead Regulations

THE sole head of a family, or any male over 18 years old, may homestead a quarter-section of available Dominion land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta. Applicant must appear in person at the Dominion Lands Agency or Sub-Agency for the District. Entry by proxy may be made at any Dominion Lands Agency (but not Sub-Agency), on certain conditions.

Duties—Six months residence upon and cultivation of the land in each of three years. A homesteader may live within nine miles of his homestead on a farm of at least 80 acres, on certain conditions. A habitable house is required except when residence is performed in the vicinity.

In certain districts a homesteader in good standing may pre-empt a quarter section alongside his homestead. Price \$3.00 per acre.

Duties—Six months residence in each of three years after earning homestead patent; also 50 acres extra cultivation. Pre-emption patent may be obtained as soon as homestead patent, on certain conditions.

A settler who has exhausted his homestead right may take a purchased homestead in certain districts. Price \$3.00 per acre. Duties—Must reside six months in each of three years, cultivate 50 acres and erect a house worth \$300.

The area of cultivation is subject to reduction in case of rough, scrubby or stony land. Live stock may be substituted for cultivation under certain conditions.

W. W. CORY, C.M.G.,
Deputy of the Minister of the Interior.
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I am opening a millinery
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Carson, and I have a full
line of winter millinery

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Christmas Suggestions

TOYS—Of every description, including mechanical Autos, Wagons, Boats, Mechanic Guns, Cannons, Dolls, etc.

Velocipedes—For the boys to run errands, strongly built to last for years.

Leather Goods—The best possible gift to give those in distant lands, easily forwarded without danger of breakage. Cushion Tops, Hand Bags, Bill Books, Banners, Manicuring Sets, etc., etc.

Children's Furniture—Why not give the little ones something that is durable and useful. Our line of children's writing desks, dressers, cradles, table and chairs, dishes, etc. would make presents worth giving.

China—Japanese fancy hand painted china. We have our usual large and well assorted stock from which to choose, including the new Konishike design.

Fire Co. and Kootenay Ranges—Give the whole family a pleasant surprise by buying a new Range, one that will give satisfaction and comfort.

RANGES, Limited

FIVE THOUSAND HEARD BORDEN AND BENNETT AT EDMONTON

Frank Oliver Declined to Speak Until He Had Heard Case From Other Speakers

Meeting in the Northern City Was Most Enthusiastic Since the Beginning of Western Tour

Edmonton, Dec. 19.—Over 5,000 people heard tonight Sir Robert Borden and R. B. Bennett, M.P., appeal on behalf of national service by every man and woman in Canada to the supreme end of bringing the war to a victorious conclusion. Many more were turned away from the doors. From the moment the distinguished party arrived in the city Edmonton turned out in full strength to render honor to the premier and the cause he is here to promote. Enthusiastic as have been the western meetings, none of them in concentrated attention nor in repeated applause surpassed the great gatherings of tonight.

A picturesque incident of the day was the presentation of a deputation of Indian chiefs come to pledge their unwavering loyalty to the "great chief" overseas.

"This is the last voluntary effort we ask the people of Canada to make in this crisis," said R. B. Bennett in the course of his ringing appeal. "We have been asked, why don't you pass laws to make shirkers fight? It is better that the burden should be uneven, that sacrifices be uneven, in order that union shall be maintained. We don't want to have our forces spent in having to quell riots at home."

Premier Was Busy

Sir Robert spent an interesting half hour this afternoon inspecting the Strathcona hospital which has been turned over intact to the military hospitals commissions. This new building has a capacity of 155 beds and it is hoped soon to link up to this convalescent hospital an equally commodious convalescent home for returned soldiers.

The premier spoke briefly to 10 soldiers in the wards, congratulating them on their progress toward complete recovery and emphasizing the great debt the country was under to them.

Two distinct meetings were held tonight, the first in the First Presbyterian church and the second in the McDougall Methodist church, with a combined seating capacity of four thousand.

Mr. Oliver Declined

Premier Sifton unfortunately was out of town. Mr. Bennett invited by wire Hon. Frank Oliver, M.P., to speak in aid of his campaign of national service, but Mr. Oliver was unable to consent, taking the ground that as a member of the parliamentary opposition it was his function to criticize, and that he would withhold comment until he heard the case as set forth tonight by Premier Borden and Mr. Bennett.

Mayor Henry presided at the First Presbyterian church, where Premier Borden spoke first. Others on the platform, including Hon. Charles Stewart, minister of public works in the previous

government, and both Liberal and Conservative members of the local house. The auditorium was crowded to the doors. Every available foot of standing room being filled, and the greatest enthusiasm was evinced as the speakers of the evening made their appearance.

Premier Borden was accompanied by his honor Lieut. Gov. Brett, who with Mrs. Brett had entertained the distinguished visitors to dinner at Government House.

Major Henry briefly introduced the premier, evoking great cheering when he stated that Canada was ready to spend her last man and last dollar to bring the war to a successful conclusion.

Solemn Character of Occasion

Sir Robert, who was received with repeated applause, dwelt on the appropriateness of holding these meetings of national rally in the churches of the west, signifying the solemn and earnest character of the great national task they had in hand. As the speaker developed his theme, as he told of the heroic deeds of Canadian soldiers in the field, who fought conscious that they fought for a cause that transcended even the empire itself, he carried with him the great meeting. Cheers broke out again when he repeated in impressive tones the pledge of the government of Canada, on behalf of the people of Canada, that no peace should be made until the object—the worthy object—had been attained.

Recruiting for Navy

In telling of the record of Canada in the war, Sir Robert turned aside a moment to say a word on behalf of recruiting for the British navy, now being successfully prosecuted in Alberta, many young farmers being attracted by the service of the sea. Thus, on the sea as well as on the land, Canadians were doing their duty in the common cause of humanity.

In making his appeal for preparation and for the greatest possible national efficiency, the speaker dwelt on the successful prosecution of the war, the premier said that not even the government had realized during the first six or eight months of the war how complete must be the organization before the enemy could be successfully combatted. After he had returned from his visit to England he had predicted to his colleagues that not before June 1916, could the full resources of the British empire be thrown into the scale. That, indeed, dismaying as it was, proved an underestimate and not yet was the whole strength, the entire resources of the empire mobilized against the foe. Nothing less could achieve victory.

Full Strength of People

Sir Robert proceeded to develop his appeal and that of Mr. Bennett, the director-general of national service, for putting forth along organized channels of national effort, the full strength of the people of Canada. He did not minimize the great duty of sending to the front every man Canada could spare, of the same superlative quality as those who had gone before them. But he saw clearly the other great duty of service to the state by all the people, women as well as men. It was in that connection that he wished to discuss the proposals of the government, proposals designed toward winning this war, in which the future of every man, woman and child in Canada was involved.

The premier was followed with the closest attention, his points being repeatedly cheered, as he developed the plan of national service and made an earnest and lofty appeal for national co-operation in the organization of victory.

Not on Dead Ears

"All that has transpired since Canada girded on her armor in August, 1914, leads me to believe that this appeal for national service will not fall on dead ears," said the premier in conclusion. "The war is going to be won; we are going to do our share in winning it; and Canadians will not fall when called

upon for the supreme effort. What would defeat or even an inconclusive peace have to offer Canada? She would become but a pawn, a weakling at the disposal of the victor. Anything short of complete victory is inconceivable."

By a standing vote a resolution of thanks was carried, thanking the speaker for "his noble and inspiring address, bound to bear fruit in Edmonton and Alberta."

Mr. Bennett's Speech

Sir Robert was followed by R. B. Bennett, who made a moving appeal for the co-ordinated and united effort of the people of Canada. Without that we cannot win. Upon this issue hangs all the future of this country, our very existence as a state. National service means that every man and woman is doing the work they are best qualified to do. Service, if it is true, is measured by the necessity of the work and the willingness with which it is given. Not glory, not rewards, not a paragraph in the newspapers is the meed of such service.

In dividing the nation in three classes of those who fight, those who work and those who give and pay, the speaker said that it was as important to carry on the agricultural industry of the country as to place soldiers in the field. The service of the farmer was to produce wheat to feed the army and the people of Britain. The service of the trained tool worker was in the steel works of Sydney, N.S., and Hamilton, Ont.—he would be invited not to enlist, but to go there, of his free will, indeed, but if he hesitated, soon he might be made to go (applause). Mr. Bennett went on to enlarge on the existing lack of system and the need to bring order out of chaos, the first step of which must be an inventory of the manpower of Canada.

The party leaves tonight over the Canadian Northern Railway for Vancouver, where a meeting is scheduled for Friday.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS

Along Path of Temperance—It is understood that in addition to cutting out the open bar and curtailing the use and sale of liquor, the proposed restrictions of the liquor business that will be brought up in a bill at Quebec this week will probably provide for separation of sale of groceries and liquor which at present are permitted under license. Under the new legislation, it is said, there will be absolutely no connection. It is felt that this will be a step along the path of temperance.

Sparring for Time—An Amsterdam dispatch to the London Times says that Count Reventlow, the well-known German military critic, says that King Constantine now only desires to gain time to enable the Germans to concentrate a relieving force. The count is quoted as adding that it is uncertain if the Greeks' supplies will last long enough to permit the Germans to come to their assistance.

Give Up Their Positions—The usual custom, says the London Daily Chronicle, will be followed by men of the new government who are connected with business enterprises. They will give up their positions.

Against Premature Peace—Arthur Henderson, in the first public speech to be made by any of the new ministers, warned the country against a premature peace.

Under Government Control—A decree has been issued in Italy placing the consumption of fresh meat under government control after January 1. A central committee will fix the number of animals to be slaughtered each week.

The Hun Reply—Germany's answer to the United States note regarding the deportations of Belgians is confined almost exclusively to a presentation of the situation in Belgium before the deportation order became effective. The note declares that there was urgent need of some kind of work for the Belgians, because their idleness was causing demoralization, and says that the deported workers are assured of well-being in new situations in Germany.

King Con. Mobilizes—An Exchange Telegraph company's dispatch from Copenhagen says advice have been received there from Switzerland that King Constantine of Greece has ordered a general mobilization.

Teutonic Attack Fails—The failure of Teutonic attacks in Rumania is reported by the Russian war office.

London Member Dead—William Gray, M.P. for London, Ont., since 1915, when he was elected by acclamation following the death of Major Beattie, died Tuesday following a long illness from Bright's disease.

Wilson Deeply Interested—News that Germany and her allies were about to propose peace negotiations was sent immediately to President Wilson. Speaking for the president, Secretary Tumulty said he was deeply interested, but could make no comment until it was learned what reception the proposal received from the entente allies.

In the Reichstag—A wireless dispatch from Berlin says that in his speech before the reichstag, Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg announced that Germany, together with her allies, "conscious of their responsibility before God, before their own nation and before humanity," have proposed to the hostile powers to enter into peace negotiations.

Captured by French—Five small Bulgarian posts on the right bank of the Vardar river, on the Macedonian front, have been captured by the French. The operations north of Monastir are being impeded by snow.

More Favorable to Allies—A Rome dispatch to the Wireless Press says that Petrograd reports the Germans have begun the retirement of some of their divisions from Rumania, transferring them to other fronts, and that the situation in Rumania is becoming more favorable for the entente allies.

Chancellor's Bombast—The German chancellor said in his speech that the propositions which Germany was bringing forward had for their object the guarantee of existence, of honor and of liberty of evolution for the four great powers.

Increase in Enlistment—The final returns of Canadian enlistment for the month of November show a total of 8,548, or an increase of 513 over October. The cessation of certain classes of farm and other labor was believed to have been a contributory cause to the larger enrollment of volunteers. The expectation in military circles is that enlistment will continue to increase, although it may be temporarily interfered with by the approaching holiday season.

Destroyed Oil Fields—A dispatch from Rumanian army headquarters, dated December 3, says that during the last week all wells, refineries, oil tanks and other installations situated in Brahova Valley had been destroyed, which renders production of oil from this rich petroliferous region impossible. Great deposits of gasoline were burned.

For Christmas Your Photograph

The simple gift that lends the tone of friendship without the embarrassment of an obligation.

We have an exclusive line of beautiful mounts for CHRISTMAS Delivery.

THE VULCAN STUDIO
W. J. MORTON, Proprietor

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Below we give you a few suggestions to aid you in your dilemma

Razors 1.50 to 3.50 Safety Razors 1.25 to 5.00
Shaving Brushes 25c to 1.50 Skates 90c to \$6
Hockey Sticks 15c to 90c Pocket Knives 30c-\$3
Carving Sets in Cases 2.50 to 7.50
Knives and Forks in cases 9.00
Community and Rogers Silver Knives, Forks and Spoons.
Polly Prim Polishing Mop 1.25
Express Wagon 2.50 to 7.00 Sleighs 30c to 1.75
Toy Wheel Barrows 90c Toy Wash Board 25c
Toy Brooms 20c Cut Glass, etc.
A Washing Machine to run by itself 80.00
White Sewing Machines Gasoline Lamps \$10
Gasoline Lanterns \$10.00

See Our Windows for Special Christmas Display

John Wolfe

Hardware Merchant
Vulcan :: Alberta



Holiday Suggestions

WE can offer you one of the best lines of Staple Fancy Dry Goods to select from in Southern Alberta. We buy for cash and sell for cash, therefore no person is in a better position to serve you at right prices.

For Mother and Sister

Crepe Blouses
Silk Dresses 12.50 to 20.00 each
Serge Dresses 6.00 to 18.00 each
36 in. blk. Messaline for dresses
" Crepe de Chine for dresses
and blouses in black, navy
and cream
Silk Corset Covers
Fancy Neckwear
Fancy Hkfs. 10c to 90c
Silk Gloves
Silk Lined Suede Gloves

Silk Neck Scarfs
Combed Wool Sweater Sets 8.50
Boador Caps 50c to 2.25 each
Eiderdown Comforters
Embroidered Huck Towels
Felt Slippers
Viyella Flannel for Blouses, etc.
Laundry Bags
Centre Pieces
Hand Bags
Pure Silk Hose
Silk Boot Hose
Bon Bons

For Children

Silk Handkerchiefs
Sweaters, Nuts
Gloves and Mitts
Candies
Shoes of all kinds

For Men

Silk Shirts, Pyjamas
Linen Handkerchiefs
Scotch Knit Gloves
Sweater, etc.

Jersey Suits 1.50 for sweater
and pants.
Felt Shoes
Overshoes

Our Stock is all new and
Up-to-Date

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XMAS GROCERIES

Shelled Almonds
Shelled Walnuts
Peanuts, Candies
Jap Oranges, Celery
McIntosh Apples No. 1
Moir's Chocolates
Layer Figs, Cranberries
Honey in Comb and bulk
Cluster Raisins, No. 1 Maple Syrup

Merry Christmas and a
Happy and Prosperous

New Year to All

Canadian Pacific Winter Excursions 1916

To the East—
On sale daily during December.
Final return limit, 8 months
from date of issue.

To the West—
On sale December 4th to 9th,
1916, Jan. 8th to 13th, Feb. 4th
to 10th, 1917. Final return,
April 30th, 1917.

To the U. S.—
On sale daily during December.
Final return limit three months
from date of issue.

To the Old Country—
With Atlantic Steamship ticket,
five months final return limit.
On sale during December.

Full information and tickets from
any C. P. Agent, or R. DAWSON,
District Passenger Agent, Calgary

SASKATCHEWAN JOINS DRY PROVINCES BY GREAT MAJORITY

Vote in Favor of Discontinu-
ing Liquor Stores Carried
by Overwhelming
Figures

Regina, Dec. —By a positively
overwhelming vote running in the
neighborhood of ten to one in the
towns and cities and five or six to one
in the villages the men and women of
Saskatchewan today declared against
the continuance of the government
liquor stores system and in favor of
prohibition.
There was no organization in the con-
test fighting for the continuance of the
stores, while the temperance forces
were out in force to wipe them out.
Every newspaper, radio and weekly, in
the whole province, was out for prohibi-
tion.
The soldiers' vote in the cities went
strongly against the liquor stores. In
fact, with but few exceptions majorities
were recorded for prohibition in
every poll throughout the length and
breadth of the province.

Liquor Stores Go Out

Regina, Dec. —The 26 government
liquor stores in Saskatchewan will
close on December 30, never to open
again.
Attorney-General Turgeon tonight
made the announcement, even before the
completion of the referendum vote.
He said: "I am authorized to state on behalf
of the government of Saskatchewan
that in the event of the vote going
against the liquor stores these will be
closed on December 30."

Under the provisions of the Sales of
Liquor Act it is provided that in the
event of the referendum vote being
against the stores the government
shall close them within six months. As
will be seen the government had de-
cided to close them within less than
three weeks.

GRAIN BLOCKADE ON C.N.R. EXASPERATING TO FARMERS

Strong Resolution Passed
Upon the Question by the
Oyen Board of Trade

The car shortage and grain blockade
along the C.N.R. line is worse at the
present time than at any previous time
in the history of the district.
The following resolution, passed at a
joint meeting of the board of trade of the
district of Oyen and the farmers in the
district, was forwarded to the Canadian
government.

Text of Resolution
The resolution of the Oyen board of
trade reads as follows:
"Our petitioners, residents of the dis-
trict surrounding the town of Oyen, Al-
berta, on the Goose Lake line of the Cana-
dian Northern railroad, respectfully
requesting on this line of railroad for the
shipping of their grain, owing to the
nearest fraction of the number of cars
being coupled that are required, a low
being forced upon us that keeps many
of us poor that might be otherwise ac-
quiring the means of being prosperous."
"It was carefully and conservatively
estimated that from the value of our
1915 crop, 10% would not cover the loss
in marketing our grain caused by car
shortage."

"This year a more serious situation
exists owing to the fact that the quality
of the grain must mean deterioration, and
in some cases absolute loss, if not shipped
before warm weather next spring, and
there is no hope under present condi-
tions of this being done."

Keenly Felt
"According to the car order book at
Oyen, the first car of this season's crop
was shipped from Oyen on Oct. 11. Since
that time only forty-six cars have been
shipped. The estimated yield to be mar-
shaled at Oyen is eight hundred thousand
bushels. Our six elevators, with a ca-
pacity of two hundred thousand bushels
are filled, and there are four hundred and
eighty names waiting on the car-order
book. The elevators as they get room to
take in grain are buying only on nearly
topple the usual profit owing to the un-
certainty of when they can ship out.
Besides, the condition creates the tempta-
tion against the unquestioned chance of un-
dermining. This is to meet the possibility
of deterioration; and as the spread averages
over eighteen cents a bushel be-
tween grades, the loss met in this way is
heavy, and very keenly felt."

Causes Stagnation
"Under the Banking act the bank re-
fuses to loan money on grain in our
granaries as security, and whilst prac-
tically every farmer has enough grain to
sell to meet all his obligations, he is
forced to haul his grain from thirty to
forty miles to Canadian Pacific points at
a very heavy cost in time and expense,
or dribble it out under the present con-
ditions so as to provide funds for his
immediate necessities while the interest
on his debts accumulates on past due
paper at the rate of from ten to twelve
per cent. This delay and the consequent
expense incurred through the otherwise
unnecessary presence of many collectors
in arranging for further security, etc.,
makes the business of the country
stagnate."

"From reports of car shipments at
points on other lines of the Canadian
Northern railway, and especially where
they are in competition with the Cana-
dian Pacific and Grand Trunk lines, we
learn the Canadian Northern is not dis-
tributing its cars proportionate to the
demand as shown by the car order books
throughout their system."

"We therefore respectfully ask that
you will at the earliest possible moment
bring influence to bear on the Canadian
Northern railway to provide cars at Oyen
adequate to give to your petitioners a
relief which cannot fail to materially
advance the general prosperity of this
district."

NEW CANADIAN CAMP

Headquarters of the New Command
Will Be at Brighton

London, Dec. —A new Canadian
training command has been established
in the south of England which, unlike the
disposition of the training division at
Shorncliffe, is to be made up of four
rather widely separated camps, with
headquarters at Brighton. The loss in
compactness, however, is more than com-
pensated for by the splendid location of
all the camps, and the ample scope af-
forded for every requirement of training.
General Macdougall, of Ottawa, the gen-
eral officer commanding made for him-
self a splendid reputation while com-
manding at Shorncliffe. He will have
Lieut.-Col. John A. Gunn as general staff
officer of the first grade, Col. Spry, as-
sistant adjutant quartermaster-general is
to be chief administrative officer.

One might reasonably have expected
some slight confusion in the new com-
mand, where tens of thousands of sol-
diers in all stages of training have sud-
denly been dropped down, but confusion
was only distinguished by its utter ab-
sence. Thousands of troops moved in
day after day. After 24 hours on would
never know they had ever been anywhere
else, so quickly are they absorbed. Their
training for trench warfare is in progress
before the troops realize it. The system
in use makes the handling of millions of
men possible and the system at Brighton
is a splendid example of military disposi-
tion at their best.

SCHEME TO SAVE MILLIONS

Prof. Leacock Would Call in Silver
Coins, Replacing With Nickel

Montreal, Que., Dec. —Professor
Stephen Leacock, of McGill university,
has just laid before the government a
scheme by which he claims the nation
will make anything from five to six mil-
lion dollars in the next six months. His
idea is that the government should call
in all the silver currency and replace it
by coins exactly similar, but made of
nickel. Prof. Leacock states that there
is about \$20,000,000 of silver in circulation
in Canada. The market value of the
coins is about 25 cents per dollar coinage.
Nickel would be substituted for the silver
and the cost would be considerably less.
The present value of nickel is 10 cents
per pound, and the cost of the silver
would act as agencies in exchange of the
silver for nickel coins. Mr. Leacock ex-
plains his plan at length to prove that no
one would lose by the change, but that
the government would save millions by
selling the silver as bullion.

Messrs. Irvings

Extend Hearty

Christmas Greetings

To Their Customers

BANK OF HAMILTON

ESTABLISHED 1872

ECONOMY

It is not as easy to acquire the
saving habit as to learn ex-
travagance. The incentive to
economize is now very real.
Open a Savings Account at
the Bank of Hamilton.



Capital Authorized \$5,000,000
Capital Paid up - \$3,000,000
Surplus - \$3,475,000

BANK OF HAMILTON
A. M. TRAIL, MANAGER

Advertise in The Advocate

ANNOUNCEMENT OF Opening

Do You Want Satisfaction
and Cleanliness?

IF you do, come and see us. We
have opened an up-to-date
store, and are handling all kinds
of candy, chocolates, fresh pastry
ice cream, tobaccos and smokers'
sundries. We also have in ad-
dition a tea room where you may
obtain light refreshments at any
time. See our Christmas boxes.

Elite Confectionery

(Next to 4X Market)

VULCAN

ALBERTA

CANADA



NATIONAL SERVICE

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given under the authority of the "War Measures
Act, 1914," that during the first week in January, 1917, an inventory will be made
by the Post Office Authorities, of every male between the ages of sixteen and sixty-
five, residing in Canada.

National Service Cards and addressed envelopes for their return to Ottawa
have been placed in the hands of all Postmasters for distribution amongst the
persons required to fill in such cards. Every male person of the prescribed ages
is required to fill in and return a card enclosed in an envelope within ten days
of its receipt.

Any person who fails to receive a card and envelope may obtain the same
upon application to the nearest Postmaster.

Ottawa, 15th December, 1916.

R. B. BENNETT,
Director General.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

NATIONAL SERVICE WEEK : 1st to 7th JANUARY.

You Tackle The Problem

Of heating your house before it is too late and winter overtakes you. Throw out the dirty, dusty heaters which are such an annoyance and put in an up-to-date

FURNACE

It will save you time, money, worry and coal. Come in and see me about it. Estimates gladly supplied.

W. E. BUTCHART

Vulcan, TINSMITH Alberta

Now Let's Build a Home

Just arriving some bright, clean interior finishing lumber

Beaver Lumber Co.

LIMITED

AT YOUR SERVICE. Vulcan, Alta.

DODGE BROTHERS CAR

DODGE Brothers Motor Car has many features that are unusual in a car of so moderate a price, and represents a combination of refinement, efficiency and equipment that is of more than ordinary interest to the intending purchaser.

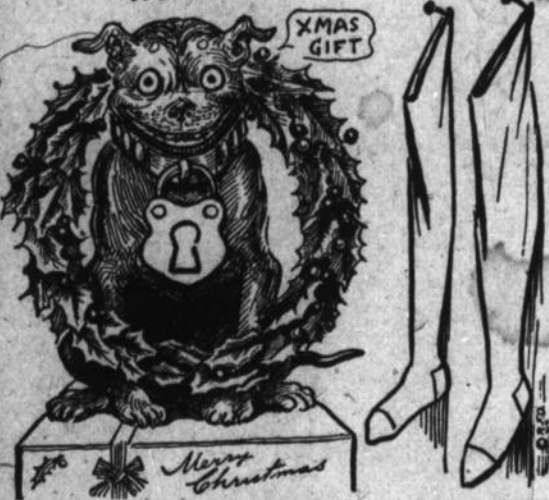
Price \$1225.00

Call and I shall be pleased to demonstrate the car.

R. E. DODDS, Vulcan Livery

Try an Advt. in The Advocate

Give them something useful



If you're troubled with that problem, "What Shall I Give," come straight to our store and see how quickly it will be solved. Our Christmas Present Goods are sensible, "useful" things. Your Christmas money goes a long way in our store. Come in now.

For Boy or Girl--Skates, Sleighs, Tool Chests, Mechano Builders, Pocket Knives, Hockey Sticks, Watches.
For Father--arving Sets, Razors, Gillette Safety Razors, Strops, Skates, Pocket Knives, Electric Torches, Gasoline Lanterns, Foot Warmers.
For Mother--"Community" Silver, "1847" Silver, asseroles, "Sterno Heating Outfits, Cut Glass, Cutlery, Scissors, Nickle Plated Tea and Coffee Pots, Roasters, etc.

George Pettman

Vulcan, Alberta

TORPEDO BOAT, WITH 50 MEN ON BOARD, LOST IN STORM

The Canadian Warcraft Grilse, With Crew of B.C. Men, Went Down in Eastern Waters

Ottawa, Ont., Dec. 19.—A serious naval disaster is officially reported to have occurred in the Atlantic. The Canadian torpedo boat Grilse, commanded by Lieut. Walter Wingate, has been lost at sea with all hands while on her way from Halifax to Bermuda. The vessel left Halifax at 2 p.m. on December 11 and encountered heavy weather conditions. "R.O.S." calls were sent out, but the vessel sank shortly after 7 p.m. when a final message was received, "Now sinking."

The Grilse sank just off Shelburne, N.S. The officers who have gone down with the vessel are Lieut. Walter Wingate, of British Columbia; Sub-Lieut. R. E. Winslow, of British Columbia; Artillery Engineer R. E. Wilkinson; Wireless Operators A. McLean, of Newfoundland, and E. Clement, of Hamilton, Ont.

The crew of 50 men, mostly from British Columbia, also perished. The details are not available here, but are known at Halifax.

The Grilse was contributed to the naval service by J. K. L. Ross, of Montreal.

The loss of the Grilse is the first disaster to occur in the Canadian navy since the war began. The Grilse, an oilburner, formerly the Yacht Winchester, was built in 1912. She was 205 feet long with a beam of 21 feet and had a speed of 32 knots an hour.

Will Replace Lost Craft
Ottawa, Dec. 19.—The loss of the Canadian torpedo boat Grilse, the first Canadian naval loss of the war, will necessitate the securing of one or possibly two of the more boats of the same class to replace her and to guard against a renewal of the German submarine activity in the Atlantic, which is expected next spring. The Grilse, although a small craft of only 225 tons, was particularly useful for scouting and patrol work. She had a speed of 32 miles per hour, one torpedo tube and two guns capable of taking care of any submarine sighted.

The crew consisted almost wholly of royal naval reserves picked up in Canada at the outbreak of the war.

The second in command, Sub-Lieut. C. McLean, was a cousin of Hon. Hugh Clark, parliamentary under secretary for external affairs. The naval department has no further details as yet bearing on the loss of the Grilse.

Names of Missing
Halifax, N.S., Dec. 19.—The names of the crew officers and men of the Grilse and their registered addresses are:

Chief Petty Officer—W. J. Tremblay, Portland Cove, Nfld.
Leading Seaman—F. Chandler, West Northwood, England; G. Ashwin, London, England; W. Barker, Essex, England; J. Tucker, Lancaster, Ont.
Able Seaman—H. Harris, M.O., Ireland; J. Brown, Montreal; J. Colbourn, M. C. Aubrey, F. Larson, A. B. Ford, Vancouver; F. C. Collins, Saskatoon, Sask.; A. Anderson, Victoria, B.C.; F. Churchill, A. Gorman, Winnipeg; A. Mettrey, Comely, Vancouver; R. F. Robinson, Dartmouth, N.S.; F. Lucas.

Yeoman of Signals—E. Brown, Severn Bridge, Ont.

Signalman—H. W. McAuliffe, Halifax. Engine Room Artificer—G. G. Ross, F. S. Wardick, Kingston, Ont.; H. Taylor, Stokers—A. Newman, A. French, Boston; P. Johanna, Montreal; W. H. Holt, Copplestone, England; J. D. Malone, Leeds, England; H. Harris, Queenstown, Ireland; F. Dowsay, Liverpool, England; P. Jennings, Cockermouth, England; J. McLaskey, North Hamilton, Ont.; J. Penny Warminster, England.

Commander's Steward—G. Buckingham, Avonmouth, England.

Chief Cook—D. J. Dickson, Halifax, N.S.

Ship's Cook, third class—M. A. Eldridge.

Officers' Steward—J. Cote, Lewis, Que.

Steward—Edward Hooper.

INTERESTING TO KNOW

WHAT WAS IN MIND

OF THE GERMANS

Governor-General, in Address in Montreal, Refers to Peace Offers

Montreal, Dec. 19.—At the Canadian club luncheon today, at which the Hon. Rupert Guinness was announced to speak on the navy, His Excellency, the Duke of Devonshire made an interesting address in reply to the toast of the king, proposed by President A. E. Holt. His excellency said in part:

"We have had the pleasure—I say pleasure, whether it is or not—of reading today the peace proposals that emanate from certain quarters. I think I can grasp pretty well the spirit in which you take these proposals. It may afford the historian of the future some opportunity for research as to what was in the mind of the authors of these proposals at this precise psychological moment. But we who are engaged in everyday business of life do not think we need to waste our time or attention on a minute investigation as to the origin or nature of those proposals. This has been forced upon us against our will. We have many times endeavored to maintain peace and we have gained a peace which is of our making and of our choosing. (Cheers.)

"There is scarcely a home which has not already felt the effect of this war. There are vacant places which can never be filled, but we are determined that heavy as those sacrifices have been in the past we are going to continue this war until we can gain a peace which we shall have every reason to believe will prevent any sudden outbreak of war against civilization and humanity ever occurring or ever taking place again. (Applause.)

"For a great cause and for a great principle: are fighting not for advancement, not for territorial acquisition of land, but in order that we may lay foundations of a peace which will be honorable, which will be permanent and which will be respected. That that is the temper of the British empire is becoming clearer every day."

EXPLOSION IN COAL MINE

Several Dead in Disaster at Stone City, Kansas

Pittsburg, Kansas, Dec. 19.—When communication was established late this afternoon with the Ready & Ryan Coal mine at Stone City, near here, wrecked by an explosion today, it was said one body had already been taken out and that at least five or six others were dead.

STARVATION KNOCKS AT THE DOORS OF 25 MILLIONS

Women and Children in Northern France Are Going Barefoot; Nations Dying of Hunger

Corn can be had in Albania only for \$50 a bushel. Flour is \$80 a sack. Women and children in northern France are without shoes and suffer because of their scanty clothing. Here are some facts from the Christian Herald:

Belgium
Three million destitute persons in Belgium are kept living by the relief furnished through the commission for relief in Belgium. This number is about one-third of the inhabitants of the kingdom, and they are drawing daily one meal, which consists of three thick slices of bread and a pint of soup. Five million dollars is needed at once.

Northern France
Two million one hundred and twelve thousand persons, a large portion of them women and children, are going barefooted. Women and children are suffering from lack of clothing and from improper nourishment. Five million dollars is necessary for immediate relief.

Serbia
Five million persons are deprived of their living and of any chance to make it. Five million dollars would only provide \$1 for each sufferer. Five thousand children, made orphans in the last two years, cry out from Serbia for some kind of relief.

Poland
Eleven million homeless wanderers, mostly women and children, are suffering from exposure, hunger and disease.

East Prussia
This country, like Poland, has been overrun by the contesting armies, and the inhabitants are suffering intensely. It is impossible to get definite word from this section of the number of sufferers or the condition of their needs. The American relief committee for widows and orphans in Germany sends relief for half a million widows and twice as many orphans. This probably is a very low estimate of the real number.

Armenia
What is left of the Armenian people presents a dreadful spectacle of want and suffering; 300,000 refugees in Turkey; 500,000 refugees in Damascus, Zor and Aleppo are destitute. There are 200,000 survivors in the Caucasus and various Armenia, of which 50,000 are girls under 16 and 60,000 boys under 16; this makes 1,175,000 persons in all who have no means to help themselves.

This land presents a spectacle of a nation dying of hunger. The armies have swept over their country, taking all that they could take, leaving the women and children behind to starve. The Armenians are more numerous than the Albanians, but they have been sadly neglected in the midst of their dire need. Corn is now sold at \$60 a bushel; flour, \$50 a sack, and macaroni at \$5 a pound. The population of the nation will be wiped out by famine and pestilence unless help is forthcoming speedily.

This spectacle of abject destitution gives us 3,000,000 suffering people in Belgium, 2,125,000 in northern France, 5,000,000 in Serbia, 11,000,000 in Poland, 1,500,000 in east Prussia, 1,175,000 in the Armenian Dispersed, 1,500,000 in Albania. A total of 25,287,000 suffering people in extreme destitution and helplessness.

URGE INVESTORS TO PUT MONEY INTO OUR OWN BONDS

Finance Minister White Concerned Over Offer of Non-Canadian Securities in the Dominion

Ottawa, Dec. 19.—In a statement issued today Sir Thomas White, minister of finance, expressed concern over the frequent offers in Canada of non-Canadian stocks and bonds. He expressed the earnest hope that instead of making such purchases the Canadian investors should purchase Dominion debenture stock or conserve their savings for Dominion war loans. He pointed out that the huge expenditure now made in Canada for war purposes and for the purchase of munitions should find its way back into Dominion securities for the purpose of financing other orders. In answer to the contention frequently made that a higher rate of interest may be obtained upon non-Canadian securities of a speculative nature and that therefore there is a national gain from such purchases, the minister stated that while the individual may make a higher rate the money which he has invested abroad is not available as it should be in war time for the purposes of the government. "Manifestly," he said, "if all Canadian investors invested their funds in outside issues at speculative interest rates the Dominion Government would not be able to float loans." The minister concluded by saying that all available Canadian funds and more would be required for war expenditure and the purchase by the imperial government of munitions in Canada.

FAMOUS HORSE DEAD

Hamilton, Ont., Dec. 19.—Martinez, the leading sire at the Valley Farm, and winner of the Futurity of 1898, is dead. The grand old horse was stricken with colic last week, and fractured a leg, and he had to be destroyed. Besides the Futurity he won the Fleetish, but was disqualified, but afterwards won the Canadian Derby, the Toronto cup and other important stakes events. He won \$62,000 for the late William Hendrie, and his offspring to date has won \$77,000.

Co-Operate

Co-operation is the combination of effort with the object of accomplishing a common desirable purpose. Your purpose is to get with the least possible trouble to yourself the highest market prices for your grain.

Our Task is to Render YOU that Service

The conditions are such that our success cannot possibly come about in any other way.

This is the safest, soundest basis for co-operation.

Let us help to settle your marketing problem, whether in grain or livestock.

The Alberta Farmers' Co-operative Elevator Company Limited

320-340 Lougheed Building - - - Calgary

TRY AN AD. IN THE VULCAN ADVOCATE

The ALBERTA LIVERY FEED and SALES STABLES

[Successor to hris' Sale Stable]

First class Attention Given to Horses

Give Us a Trial. Always Open. Auto Livery in onnection

OUR SALES STABLES-- We have a number of first-class work horses, mares and geldings, for sale.

J. L. SLOANE, Prop. Vulcan, Alberta

Our Office and Sheds are now being erected at

Kirkaldy

We are putting in a large stock of all kinds of lumber

Beaver Lumber Co.

LIMITED

SAFETY FIRST

Equip Your Farm Buildings With

—THE—

Delco Electric Light System

GUARANTEED to give absolute satisfaction in every way. The best of light for the least cost and trouble, besides eliminating any possibility of fire. I shall be glad to give a demonstration of this system.

Call or Phone 54 or 23

C. E. Henry

VULCAN, ALBERTA

Even Hospital Treatment For Kidney Disease Failed

Well-Known Commercial Traveller Says That Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills Undoubtedly Cured Him

News of his recovery from kidney disease will be welcomed by the many friends of Mr. L. D. Griffin throughout the lower townships and the adjoining district of the United States. Mr. Griffin has travelled this section for 35 years and what he says will be accepted as proven by all who know him best.

He tells in his letter how relief was obtained by treatment in Sherbrooke and Montreal hospitals, but the old kidney trouble returned again and again until by the persistent use of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills cure was effected. As he says, these pills "undoubtedly did the work."

Mr. L. D. Griffin, Bulwer, Compton County, Quebec, writes: "I can add one more statement of kidney disease cured by Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. For about twenty years I was bothered more or less with the kidneys, then the disease became worse and I was sick in bed for one year, took doctor's medicine to no

avail, and on his advice went to Sherbrooke Hospital, where I was benefited, but the old trouble returned and I tried a Montreal hospital. Got a little better, but the help was only temporary, and I was soon bad again. "On the advice of a friend, I began to use Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, and I now thank that friend, for today I am as free from kidney disease as I ever was in my life. I owe the cure to Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, for they undoubtedly did the work. I am 68 years old and have spent 35 years as a traveller calling on the drug trade. Everywhere I am told that Dr. Chase's medicines are the best sellers and give the best satisfaction of any medicines on the market. I shall be glad to answer any questions in regard to my cure if people care to write me."

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, one pill a dose, 25 cents a box, all dealers, or Edmondson, Bates & Company, Limited, Toronto.

Serves Saskatchewan Well

By again carrying off the highest prize for wheat at the international exhibition of soil products at El Paso Mr. Seager Wheeler has once more demonstrated to the world Saskatchewan's outstanding position as a wheat-producing country. Annually for years past this world-famed trophy has been awarded to Mr. Wheeler, who has thus rendered invaluable service to Saskatchewan. — Regina Leader.

Every careful and observant mother knows when her child suffers from worms. She also knows that if some remedy be not speedily applied much harm will result to the infant. The best application that can be got is Miller's Worm Powders. They drive worms from the system and set up stimulating and soothing effects, so that the child's progress thereafter is painless and satisfying.

Every Soldier to Carry Two Discs In future each officer and soldier in the British army will be supplied with two identity discs, to be suspended from the neck.

Though no explanation of the order for the innovation is given, it is thought that the idea is to use the second disc for the preservation of the identity of a body, after the first is removed for the purpose of the casualty list.

The second disc will be suspended by six inches of cord from the upper, the former being red and the latter green.



THE NATION'S FUTURE Depends Upon Healthy Babies

Properly reared children grow up to be strong, healthy citizens

Many diseases to which children are susceptible, first indicate their presence in the bowels. The careful mother should watch her child's bowel movements and use

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

It is a corrective for diarrhoea, colic and other ailments to which children are subject especially during the teething period.

It is absolutely non-narcotic and contains neither opium, morphine nor any of their derivatives.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup Makes Cheerful, Chubby Children

Soothes the fretting child during the trying period of its development and thus gives rest and relief to both child and mother.

Buy a bottle today and keep it handy Sold by all druggists in Canada and throughout the world

The Wandering Chinks

Nine Million Chinamen Have Left Native Land

Nine million Chinese subjects are living outside of Chinese territory, according to a census just compiled by the Chinese Ministry of Commerce and Agriculture. India has attracted more Chinese than any single country.

The census shows that there are 1,900,000 Chinese in India, while Cochinchina ranks second with 1,740,000 Chinese. About the same number have settled in Siam, where they practically control important business and have become immensely wealthy. Five hundred thousand Chinese are living in Siberia, and the same number are in the Malacca Peninsula. Hong Kong, an English colony, shelters 300,000 Chinese, and 200,000 are living in Canada and Mexico.

The census states that 500,000 Chinese are residing in the United States and Europe, but no estimate is given as to the exact number in the United States.

Great Scheme Lawson: How do the Bjenskes manage to go away for three months every summer? Dawson: Why, haven't you noticed? They give up the old flat in the spring and take a new one in the fall. — Somerville Journal.

Drives Asthma Before It — The smoke or vapor from Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy gives asthma no chance to linger. It eradicates the cause. Our experience with the relief-giving remedy shows how actual and positive is the succor it gives. It is the result of long study and experiment and was not submitted to the public until its makers knew it would do its work well.

The Bishop took a personal interest in all his servants, and, happening to pass the new maid, on his way through the back hall to the stables one day, he stopped to speak to her. "Well, child," he said, "and where are you?" "If you please, my Lord," the maid replied, with a curtsy, "between the cook and the housemaid." "Heaven help you!" said the Bishop after a moment's thought, and went on his way.

A druggist can obtain an imitation of MINARD'S LINIMENT from a Toronto house at a very low price, and have it labelled his own product. This greasy imitation is the poorest one we have yet seen of the many that every Tom, Dick and Harry has tried to introduce.

Ask for MINARD'S and you will get it.

Booms Peace River

Lady Representative of Alberta's London Offices Delighted

Pointing glowingly the future of the Peace River district as the "coming section of Canada," Miss Beatrice Naismith, attached to the offices of the Alberta government in London, England, told of how she travelled 1,000 miles by rail and 300 miles by motor car through the region. Miss Naismith is on her way back to England.

Life was just one beautiful view after another. We would come to a great natural park where the jack pines grew and then into open spaces perhaps fifty miles square. I never saw such wonderful fruit and vegetables.

Speaking of the Canadian women who have followed their husbands to England, Miss Naismith said: "England just now is simply filled with Canadian women. Many of them were originally from the old land, and when their husbands enlisted they just packed up and went over. By the way, they are certainly having a vivid time, if spending their money freely counts for anything." — Winnipeg Free Press.

Pa's Temptations "Pa, with all his money, will never let us take our rightful place in society."

"Why, he's most indulgent. He has just bought the family a magnificent automobile."

"Yes; but unless we watch him all the time he can't resist the temptation to take on a few paying passengers as he rides around." — Louisville Courier-Journal.

The Steady Pressure

British Achievements on the Western Front

Combes and Thiepval are in fact the names of vast series of strategic works on which the best brains and the unceasing labor of the Germans have been spent for almost two years. The Germans, who had been meditating a war of this kind for years, were adepts at the construction of such works long before we understood how to attack them. They armed this line with a tremendous artillery, and stubbornly defended it with hosts of their choicest troops. We have driven them from it. That is the real meaning of their official triumph, and the real reason for the triumph felt by our men at the front. They know, as the German general staff know, that the vast system of underground works which we have taken was a far more formidable defence than the strongest of the famous fortresses along the Belgian frontier. They know that the advance of half a mile, or a mile, which looks so very small on the map as compared with the distance to the frontiers, means the infliction of exhausting defeats upon the enemy in gigantic conflicts, the slaughter of numbers of his troops, and the capture of quantities of his guns and stores. — London Times.

Good-Bye, Old Backache Nerviline Will Fix You!

Stiffness Is Rubbed Right Out; Every Sign of Pain Disappears

Geese whizz—think of it! No more stomach dosing necessary to cure your lame back.

Every trace of lameness, every bit of stiffness, every sign of weakness in the back's muscles can be rubbed away for all time to come by good old "Nerviline."

No other liniment can do the work so quickly, can penetrate so deeply, can bring ease and comfort to the back-weary sufferer as Nerviline invariably does.

Backache isn't the only malady Nerviline is quick to cure. For lumbago or sciatica you would go far to find relief so speedy as Nerviline gives. For chronic rheumatism there are pain-destroying properties in Nerviline that give it first rank. The way it limbers up a stiff joint and takes soreness out of strained or rheumatic muscles is simply a wonder.

If you have an ache or a pain anywhere, if you have a sore back, a stiff neck, a stiff joint, a strained muscle—if you have lumbago, congested chest or sore throat, just try Nerviline. Rub it on plentifully—it won't blister, it can't do anything but cure you quickly. The large 50c family size bottle is the most economical, of course, but you can, from any dealer, also get the 25c small size of Nerviline, the king of all pain-relieving remedies.

"Well Hit" A capital yarn is going the rounds about the Duke of Connaught, which is too good as a piece of fiction to pass over.

When opening a new rifle range in Manitoba, His Royal Highness was invited to fire the first shot. Something distracted him as he fired, and it was plain to everyone present, including the Duke himself, that it was a bad miss. When the target was brought along for inspection it was found, however, that the bullet hole was right in the centre of the "bull." The Duke was much amused, but he found out afterwards that the range officer had prepared it the night before!

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper

Prepared "I'm thinking of getting married, pa. What's it like?" "You had a job as janitor once, didn't you?" "Yes." "And you had a position as watchman once, didn't you?" "Yes." "And you worked a while as a caretaker, didn't you?" "Well, it's a combination of all three jobs—and then some."

The Wretchedness of Constipation

Can quickly be overcome by CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

Purely vegetable—act surely and gently on the liver. Cure Bilemness, Headache, Dizziness, and Indigestion. They do their duty. Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price. Genuine must bear Signature

Wood's Peppermint Cure The Great English Remedy. Tones and invigorates the whole nervous system, makes new blood in old veins. Cures Nervous Debility, Mental and Brain Worry, Leadeness, Loss of Energy, Prostration of the Heart, Failing Memory. Price \$1 per box, six for \$5. One will please, six will cure. Sold by all druggists or mailed in plain box on receipt of price. Newspaper let mailed free. THE WOOD MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT. (Formerly Watsons)

When buying your Piano Insist on having an Otto Higel Piano Action

NOW IS THE TIME

to send some Zam-Buk to your soldier friend at the front. With the coming of cold weather, the men in the trenches all suffer, more or less, with chapped hands, cold cracks, chilblains and cold sores, and the soldier who has some Zam-Buk on hand to apply immediately any of these painful ailments make their appearance, will be saved hours of suffering.

Pta. E. Westfield of "C" Company, 3rd, Worcester Regiment, writes: "We wish our friends would send us out more Zam-Buk. It is splendid for sore hands, cold cracks, cold sores, etc."

Nothing ends pain and heals so quickly as Zam-Buk, and being germicidal, it prevents blood-poisoning.

50c box, 3 for \$1.25, all druggists or Zam-Buk Co., Toronto.

ZAM-BUK

Farmers Should Keep Accounts

Locating Profitable Parts of the Business and the Lines That Do Not Pay

Most farmers who make much progress keep accounts. They figure closely on the returns from their whole business each year, and also on each branch of it. When they sell a load of cattle they can tell about how they paid out. They know how much it costs them to grow corn, oats and wheat. They know how much interest they are making on their investments or how much they have left out of their income for their own time, after allowing current rates of interest on their capital. There is no other way whereby they can surely locate the profitable parts of their business and determine which lines are not paying.

The great trouble with farm accounts is that they are neglected during the summer when work in the fields requires long days of attention. Then, too, some men do not hit on a system of accounts which allows analysis of the business at the end of the year. Accounts miss their most important object unless they can be summarized to reveal the factors that make success or failure. With this end in view, some of the county agricultural improvement associations are making an organized effort to induce members to keep accounts. A special effort in this direction is commendable. It is getting at the fundamentals of business management. — Breeders' Gazette.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Hall's Catarrh Cure has been taken by catarrh sufferers for the past thirty-five years, and has become known as the most reliable remedy for Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure acts through the Blood on the Mucous surfaces, expelling the Poison from the Blood and healing the diseased portions. After you have taken Hall's Catarrh Cure for a short time you will see a great improvement in your general health. Start taking Hall's Catarrh Cure at once and get rid of catarrh. Send for testimonials free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio. Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

What We Work At

The latest official analysis of the 1911 Canadian census gives the figures for men and women according to their occupations, and is as follows:

	Male	Female
Agriculture	917,848	15,887
Building trades	245,990	211
Domestic service	75,133	138,879
Civil government	72,531	4,073
Fishing and hunting	34,547	265
Forestry	42,901	13
Manufactures	392,781	98,561
Mining	62,706	61
Professional	62,781	57,836
Trade and merchandising	340,903	42,184
Transportation	210,692	6,852

It is pointed out that while in 1881 agriculture gave employment to 48 per cent. of the paid workers, in 1911 it only had 34.3 per cent.

Corns cannot exist when Holloway's Corn Cure is applied to them, because it goes to the root and kills the growth.

Lightning Don'ts

What Not to Do During a Thunderstorm

If you find yourself indoors during a thunderstorm, don't go near a stove; it is dangerous. Keep away from the chimney; avoid the close vicinity of the telephone, and don't touch a screen door.

If a house be struck by lightning, there is no place anywhere inside of it that is safe. The death-dealing agent may penetrate anywhere, rendering escape impossible. But some places, such as those above mentioned, are more dangerous than others.

Out of doors, in a thunderstorm, the safest place is in the woods. Lightning may strike a tree, but it is not likely to be the one under which you have taken shelter. On the other hand, under such circumstances, the most foolish thing you can do is to stand beneath an isolated tree. But an open shed, especially if at some distance from large buildings, is nearly if not quite as dangerous.

Never go near a wire fence during a thunderstorm. Even in a house that has no lightning-rod you have a much better chance of escaping injury or death than anywhere outdoors. Even if struck, indoors, you have at least one chance out of two of surviving; but if such a thing happens in the neighborhood of a tree, you will almost certainly be killed. Not more than one in thirty-five people hit under such conditions lives to know what happened.

Extracting Oil From Fish Waste

Conservation Commission Will Ascertain Commercial Possibilities of This Material

The Conservation Commission has established a research station at Port Dover in order to ascertain what commercial use can be made of the fish offal and eel pouts, which together average at least a ton a day during the fishing season. Already some fine-bodied oils have been extracted from what has hitherto been considered waste material and a great nuisance to dispose of. These oils might, apparently, be made use of in the manufacture of soap, or, as in the case of the porgie oil of the Atlantic coast, of paints.

It is probable that the residue after the oily substance has been extracted may be utilized still further, the parts rich in proteids as a feed and the remainder as a conveniently-handled fertilizer.

After sufficient data have been secured the Government, it is expected, will discontinue the station, but all available information will be placed at the disposal of the local fishermen, who may then establish a conservation plant of sufficient capacity to speedily and profitably dispose of the waste material.

The research station is in charge of J. B. Fielding, until lately scientific adviser in the Ontario Fisheries Department, whose technical knowledge along this line was acquired in Great Britain, France, Japan and Germany.

RHEUMATISM AFTER HIS DAY'S OUTING

Hunting Trip on a Wet Day Brings Painful Results

Once upon a time Charles Mullen, of Philadelphia, went gunning. It was a dismal rainy day, and long exposure to cold and wet brought on a severe attack of rheumatism. He was confined to his home.

A friend recommended Sloan's Liniment, citing his own case as evidence of its effectiveness. Mullen bought a bottle and applied it to his aching limbs. Soon improvement was noticed and he was able to return to business.

Mr. Mullen writes: "Since that experience I have never been without Sloan's Liniment in the medicine chest." You will find it soothes bruises, sprains, toothache and relieves lame back, neuralgia, in fact all external pains. At all druggists, 25c, 50c, and \$1.00 a bottle.

Sloan's Liniment KILLS PAIN

Motorist: You want five pounds' compensation? Why, the last time I knocked you down you were quite content with a sovereign.

Victim: Everything has gone up during the war, sir.—London Opinion.

Ethel: I see it is reported that Maine last year recorded 6,222 marriages.

Patience: It's hard to believe that when one considers that Maine is a summer resort.—Yonkers Statesman.

BABY'S OWN TABLETS USED TEN YEARS

Mrs. C. E. Stilwell, Winthrop, Sask., writes: "I have used Baby's Own Tablets for the past ten years and have found them so good for my little ones that I always keep a box in the house." Mrs. Stilwell is one of thousands of mothers who always keep the Tablets on hand. Once a mother has used them for her little ones she would use nothing else. They are absolutely free from opiates and injurious drugs and cannot possibly do harm to the youngest child. They are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

To Meet in Japan

World's Sunday School Convention Will Be Held in Tokio

An invitation of the Japanese to hold the next convention of the World's Sunday School Association in Tokio has been accepted, it is announced by the World's Committee, which held a meeting in New York recently. The meeting will be held after the close of the war. The invitation was brought by B. Okura in a message from the Japanese committee, of which Marquis Okuma, former Premier of Japan, is chairman.

Thomas R. Ferens, member of the British Parliament, was elected President of the association by the committee, succeeding the late Sir Robert Laidlaw of London. The association, it is said, represents 304,000 Sunday schools in all countries, and has a membership of 31,000,000.

It was announced that the organization is carrying out plans for sending 1,000 New Testaments to the soldiers in the trenches, hospitals and prison camps, to be contributed by American Sunday-school children.

"I hear your son graduated with high honors. Has he found a position yet?" "Oh, yes; one that seems to suit him first rate."

A Pair of Pities Edith: Isn't it a pity that poor men don't know enough to remain single? Marie: Yes, and that rich ones do!



A Contrast

The British and German Method of Treating Prisoners of War

Zeppelin raiders who have fallen to their death in England or have surrendered as prisoners are being treated with a humanity, even a chivalry, which is in the highest degree creditable to the English people, in view of the provocation to make them the subject of reprisals. Captain Fryatt, who did only his duty in defending his ship from a submarine attack, and whose status was clearly that of a prisoner of war, was shot by the Germans, though his resistance to capture had not cost a single German life. The Zeppelin raiders, on the other hand, were slayers of non-combatants against all the rules of warfare. Yet no personal vengeance has been taken upon the living, and the dead have been buried with the rites of the church and with English military men in attendance. If the Germans could stop hating England long enough, they might feel a little sense of shame at the contrast.—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

Recruiting for the Navy is Satisfactory

Initial reports to the Naval Service Department at Ottawa as to recruiting for the British Navy in Canada show a satisfactory rate of enlistment.

There are many inquiries on the subject to Ottawa and particularly good results are anticipated from the appeal to Canadians from Sir John Jellicoe.

Those behind the movement aim at two thousand enlistments by New Year's Day.



One on the General

A certain general who is very small in stature was going to adjudicate upon some manoeuvres which were being held some distance from headquarters, and being rather pressed for time did not stop to change into uniform, but drove to the railway station in multi, intending to change in his saloon. The officers forming his staff were awaiting him, and so was the train, but no one seemed to know where the general's reserved accommodation was situated. A guard happened to pass, and the general tapped him smartly with his cane. "I say, guard," he said, "where am I and my staff to go?"

The guard hated to be tapped, and moreover he did not know the general. "You can go in that compartment there," he said severely, surveying the walking stick, "and as for your blessed staff, as you call it, you can put it on the hat-rack."

The cheerful feeling you possess after a drink of something hot and flavory should be only the beginning of your satisfaction.

For this very reason more and more people are turning from tea and coffee to

Instant Postum

A lessened tendency to such annoyances as nervousness and sleeplessness repays them.

A ten-day trial of this delightful, flavory hot drink has assisted so many to health and comfort that your friend, the Postum drinker, will tell you it's well worth while.

"There's a Reason"

BRITAIN'S DECISIVE CONTRIBUTION TO SUCCESS OF THE ALLIED CAUSE

TENACITY OF A NATION WHICH WAS UNPREPARED

Former French Minister Describes the Part Played in the War
By Great Britain, and Strikingly Illustrates Her Decisive
Contribution to the Inevitable Conclusion

Everything has been said that could be said about the services rendered by the British government and people to the cause of liberty and civilization which they are defending against German barbarism. I have had occasion, as far as I myself am concerned, to declare repeatedly in a hundred articles, speeches and lectures, what Humanity owes to the United Kingdom and the British dominions and colonies for the results achieved on land and sea for more than two years against the most ignominious enemy the world has ever known. Save for England's intervention, the German enterprise would have succeeded; the small states would have disappeared politically from the map of Europe; some of them would have disappeared even geographically; France and Russia would have not been able to maintain successfully an unequal struggle against a military power formidably armed and equipped, organized for this very war, and shrinking from no atrocity in order to realize its designs of death and destruction. All this is contested by nobody, and in a general sense one may say that the evidence "leaps to the eye."

From a more special point of view the present fighting on the Somme is an incomparable manifestation of the force of will, strength, and tenacity of a nation which was in no way prepared for such an effort, and which is giving the oldest theoreticians and professional practitioners of war a lesson of an amazing kind. Without going back to the date when, in his theatrical extravaganza, the Kaiser jesting about "General French's contemptible little army," we may take our minds back a few months, and ask ourselves how the English army has grown from the formation of troops and officers, recruited first by the voluntary system and afterwards by conscription, and to what extent it has been able to hold its own against the best-trained army in Europe. The German generals and the newspapers through which the Wilhelmstrasse vents its spite and hatred against England, did not fail to make mockery of "Kitchener's army" and to treat it, if not as a negligible quantity (no, they did not go quite that far), at least as an adversary that would be much easier to deal with than the others. They pretended to be very little concerned about it.

Read today the communiques in which the German general headquarters are forced to admit the English victories. The tone has changed, like that of Herr von Bethmann-Hollweg; it has become many steps lower. Not merely is the British army no longer negligible, or pretty nearly negligible, it has become an object of fear; not merely has its improvised character not rendered it incapable of measuring itself against the best instructed and best-commanded troops in the world; it is inflicting reverses upon them which plunge their leaders into stupefaction. They try to explain away this singular phenomenon by pleading the gigantic amount of munitions of war that is being used against them, the product of the war industry of the entire world. They are being overwhelmed under the fire of the big guns, the millions of shells and projectiles of all kinds, that are decimating their ranks and annihilating their strongest field-works; they are tumbling back and surrendering and falling in thousands under the hail and they are realizing that their final destiny will not be slow in its fulfilment.

This, then, is the most striking illustration of Britain's power; it is her decisive contribution to the inevitable

conclusion of the war. Great Britain has succeeded in forming an army, drawn from the Mother Country and the dominions and colonies; she has equipped and trained it, given it a modern organization, provided it with artillery, and given it a lavish supply of every arm and every kind of munition—a wealth of war material that is a guarantee of its triumph. All this she has done in less than two years. How much time we wasted, England and, alas! France, too, after the thunderbolt of 1914, before we knew what ought to be done, and when we did at length know, before we made up our minds to do it! Ah, if Germany had but realized, as Mr. Lloyd George said last August in the House of Commons—had she only known our apathy and distress! Fortunately she acted as if she was unaware of the true state of affairs.

And today the evil has been cured. Great Britain's armaments and factories, those of France and of our Allies, and those of the countries with which the British fleet has kept open our communications, are furnishing us with everything that is required for victory. Henceforth we can defy the arsenals and factories of Germany. As for our armies, they are worthy of one another. They are equal in courage, determination and heroism. No non-success can depress their spirit; their will to win is unshakable. Enthusiasm is theirs; they hurl themselves eagerly upon the enemy, who can neither hold ground nor compute the number of their dead and the prisoners left in our hands! Surely, it all speaks for itself; yet it is but the commencement.

Such is Great Britain's share in the great war. If you in London gladly proclaim the military virtues of France and the new glory she has won, no less do we in Paris hail the example of the allied and friendly nation, which, by a phenomenon unique in the world's history, has succeeded in raising herself in a few short months to a height of organization, strength and energy from which she now dominates that power whose national trade was war and which had given centuries to making herself certain of her invincibility.—M. Pichon, in the Daily Chronicle.

Letter Written 2,200 B. C.

Dr. Langdon Translates Contents of
Missive Written in Archaic
Sumerian

A letter written 2,200 years before Christ and never delivered has just been opened and read in Philadelphia. Dr. Stephen Langdon, formerly of Oxford University, just appointed curator of the Babylonian section of the University Museum, opened the letter with a mallet, for it was sealed in a clay envelope and written in archaic Sumerian. Translated with difficulty, the letter proved to be a haughty order to a subordinate, concerning a deal in flour.

Dr. Langdon is one of the few very great Sumerian scholars in the world. He will make a catalogue of Sumerian and Babylonian tablets in the museum.

Until the Season Opens

"Look here, Mose, I thought you were going to be baptized into the Baptist church?"
"Yeah, sah, I is. But I done been sprinkled into de 'piscopal till de summer comes."—Dallas News.

"How's business, old man? Been making anything lately?"
"Yes; an assignment."

How Belgian Babies Are Being Cared For

Nine Thousand Little Victims of
German Cruelty to Be Looked
After

An Englishman, who has just returned to London from a visit to Belgium, tells the following story of what he saw in the baby canteens: "Fancy if you can nearly nine thousand little beggars under three years, unable to shift for themselves, unable to do anything, the victims of German cruelty. These are the children that are now being protected and cared for in the communities that have established these canteens. Two hundred and forty-nine thousand meals a month are necessary to feed these children, and no one can picture for a minute the care that devolves on those who are looking after them."

"If there is a power that metes out vengeance, surely such vengeance will be visited on the brutes that have made these little ones the object of their attacks. Poor little kiddies; most of them will never know who their parents were; their parents will never know what became of them. Their mothers, weeping and crying out for their babes, have been torn from them by the Germans and sent to Germany or shot on some slight excuse. I wish I could impress on you what this means."

"Others of these noble Belgian women have given up their little ones with only the hope that they will not starve to death left to cheer them in return for the sacrifice."

"These are the things that Belgium has done for us. These emaciated little tots are the monument that has been erected to Belgium heroism. This is the country's reward for standing between us and Germany in these dark days early in the war."

German Navy Has Limited Ocean Range

Commands the Southern Approach
to Danish Sound

The Stockholm correspondent of the Manchester Guardian, in a letter dealing with the German navy, says: "Germany has practical control of the southern approach to the sound between Denmark and Sweden. As far as observations go she makes a big naval display only over a limited area. On the way east during my first Copenhagen-Malmö trip we passed, just before turning southeast for Malmö, a whole fleet of German destroyers and torpedo-boats. The sound here is sixteen miles across and all German ships were outside their territorial waters. They were steaming south at a terrific speed in the direction of Falsterbo mine-field, all showing German flags."

"A sailor on our steamer told me that German warships make straight for the mine field, and steering by marks, without taking pilots on board go straight through it. He added that the Germans often show no flags, and this I confirmed during a trip across the Helsingborg route, when two flagless torpedo-boats, making northeast at a great pace, passed under our stern. As they passed the first torpedo-boat had a man overboard. It dropped a dinghy but did not itself stop. The second torpedo-boat and the man overboard perished."

"The Danish captain of our steamer told me that German patrol ships in the sound hardly ever go into the Kattegat, but other German warships go there and much farther north. Captain Hjelmerson, a Norse seaman, who knows these parts well, told me that, thanks to British vigilance and superior seamanship, Germany gets very little from her practical command of the sound. He said that last July a German cruiser and submarine raid from Skaggeak was foiled before it started. The Germans had some new devices which Captain Hjelmerson could not describe, but they were baffled by a British counter-device which was being tried for the first time."

Canadians Eat Too Many Eggs

The Country Is Said to Be Facing a
Very Serious Shortage

According to a statement issued by the department of agriculture, at no time in the history of the Dominion has the necessity for increased production of eggs and poultry been more apparent than at the present time. The demand is unprecedented. This is true whether for export or for home consumption. Consumers generally, and even producers themselves are eating more and more eggs. The average per capita consumption of eggs in Canada this year will be greater than ever before.

The market for eggs and poultry is very active. Prices to producers are extremely high and even at these prices trading is increasingly active all over the country. The prospects for a continued demand are very bright. The country is said to be facing a shortage, not only of current receipts, but of Canadian storage stocks as well. So great has been the export demand that we shall be obliged to import to meet our own requirements. Between seven and eight million dozen Canadian eggs were exported to Great Britain last year, and as an indication of what is going forward this year nearly one million dozen were shipped during the first week of October.

Co-operation in Saskatchewan

Some idea of the growth of the farmers' co-operative movement in Western Canada is shown by the annual report of the Co-operative Organization Branch of the Saskatchewan government. In 1914 there were 113 associations working under the act. On May 1, 1916, there were 261. The 173 associations that did business in 1915 had 5,537 shareholders and ten associations shipped stock co-operatively. Two community breeding associations were registered.

Bounty To Be Paid In France on Wheat

Government to Control Retail Prices
of Butter and Cheese

The French senate passed a resolution authorizing the French minister of the interior to fix the limits of retail selling prices of butter and cheese. These products are now bringing from 50 per cent to 150 per cent, more than they did before the war.

The Chamber of Deputies adopted a bill presented by the government authorizing a bounty on wheat harvested in France next year. The bill provides for a bounty equivalent to 16c a bushel on such wheat, and an amendment was adopted providing for an allowance of 20 francs each additional hectare (about 2.12 acres) devoted to wheat growing.

The minister of commerce, Etienne Clementel, said that the government now had in service 76 grain-carrying ships for purchases made directly from foreign governments.

Canadian War Films To Help War Funds

Thousands of Contracts Made for
the Leasing of Films Already
on Hand

"Canadian war films," the Montreal Gazette's correspondent in London says, "promise to enrich war funds both in Canada and England. The battle of the Somme pictures cleared only \$100,000, it is understood, but it is confidently predicted more will be realized from the Canadian pictures, which will be exhibited soon on both sides of the Atlantic. Application has also been received from Australia and South Africa for the views, which have some special features."

"Sir Max Aitken has been given charge by the war office of all films taken on the British front. These will remain the property of the government."

"Col. Maurice Alexander (Montreal), of the Canadian staff in England, is doing the legal work, and has thousands of contracts for lease of the Canadian films in hand. The profits of the Canadian films exhibited will be divided between the Prince of Wales and the Canadian Patriotic funds on a pro rata basis."

Assist Trade With Our Allies

Direct Line From Canada to France
Will Be Inaugurated

The establishment of a direct steamship service between St. Nazaire, France, and Halifax during the winter months, was announced at Halifax by Frank Martin, of the Marine Navigation Company, of London. There will be monthly sailings and the vessels engaged, it was said, will be of considerable tonnage.

Most of Canada's imports from France heretofore have been via New York, and it was stated that the new line would reduce freight rates and require less time for delivery. Mr. Martin said the service would be inaugurated with the arrival at Halifax of the steamer Nigarian on November 5th.

German Socialists

The People of Germany Do No
Thinking for Themselves

Let no one be deceived. The Socialist political party of Germany, the four millions of the Social Democracy and their leaders, count for absolutely nothing in the conflict now raging. The Kaiser, the general staff, and the leaders of the Junker party in the Bundesrat are more interested in what some unknown senator or representative says about Germany in the congress of the United States than in what the Socialists say in the Reichstag. There has been much nonsense printed about this matter in America.

Let me repeat—knowing the German Socialist movement perhaps as well as anybody in America—let the working people and their leadership in the Allied countries be warned against fraud. Militarism, war and schrecklichkeit might have been and were expected of the Kaiser and the Junkers. Scheidemann, Sudekum, David, and their 4,000,000 of mentally delinquent followers held out other hopes. These Socialist leaders of Germany have been most contemptible traitors to their following, to the past of their party, and to every decent principle of human civilization.

It cannot be repeated too many times—the people of Germany do no political thinking. They are possessed of absolutely no individual conscience in public matters of any sort. And as regards every aspect of foreign relations, the German Socialist party is exactly the same as the other parties of Germany, except that its leaders are more dishonest and disloyal to principle. It is, of course, with profound regret that, both of my parents having been Germans, I have been brought to these conclusions by the facts.—Frank Bohn, in the New York Times.

Straw as a Disguise

"I made short work of one sniper," writes an officer from the trenches, "but not before he had got the first one in on one of our chaps. He was in a shell hole in a wheat field and had straw on his hat, and was very hard to discern; in fact, if he hadn't raised himself to shoot I believe we should have trodden on him. How I got back to the dressing station I do not know; some wounded were killed while making their way back, but my good luck stuck to me, and after a hard struggle I got there. After being dressed we were put in a car and taken to a clearing station."

"Why is it that truth will rise again when crushed to earth?"
"Because of its elasticity, of course. Don't you know how easy it is to stretch the truth?"

PROBLEM OF DISABLED SOLDIER IS RECEIVING MUCH ATTENTION

BRITAIN ADVISED TO FOLLOW CANADA'S EXAMPLE

The Aim of the Military Hospitals Commission Is To Do Its Best
For the Physical and Economic Well-Being of the Disabled
Soldiers, Helping Them in the Most Practical Way

The London Daily Chronicle, the leading Liberal journal of the Imperial Capital, gives the most prominent place in its issue of Oct. 4 to the following spontaneous and remarkable appreciation of Canada's method of restoring disabled soldiers to active and self-supporting citizenship. In this article the well-known writer, Mr. J. Saxon Mills, goes so far as to suggest that the Mother Country in dealing with this problem might follow the example of the Dominion. He says:

One of the most difficult questions England has to face at present is how to deal with the broken men who are now streaming in from the battle-fronts. The adequate answer to that question has not yet been found. It is not even certain that the main principles which should be observed in solving the problem are yet fully grasped. For example, we are in danger of thinking that our responsibility for the wounded soldier is fulfilled when he is no longer fit for military service, and when he is pensioned and discharged from the army. When thus discharged he loses the benefit of the special treatment provided while he remains in uniform, and he is at once thrown upon the lists of the already over-worked panel doctors. This will not do at all. The nation has a larger and longer responsibility to its disabled veterans than that. It may be useful to notice how Canada deals with the problem. We may learn much from the admirable system which has been established by the Dominion Government.

By an order-in-council, dated June 30, 1915, the Canadian Government formed, at the instance of Sir Robert Borden, a Military Hospitals and Convalescent Homes Commission, "to deal with the provision of hospital accommodation and military convalescent homes in Canada for officers, non-commissioned officers and men of the Canadian Expeditionary Force who return invalided from the front." The very able president of that Commission is Sir James A. Lougheed, and it has an efficient and enterprising secretary in Mr. E. H. Scammell. The Commission has learnt much by experience, and is today undoubtedly working on right lines. At first, the general idea was that convalescent homes, where discharged soldiers would spend a short time for rest and refreshment, would be the chief requirement, and scores of houses and hundreds of workers were placed at the disposal of the Commission. But this idea was soon dispelled when it was found that the treatment of the disabled soldiers was a more serious and lengthy business. Months or even weeks spent in the atmosphere of such a home would tend to injure rather than strengthen the physical and moral fibre. Let us hear what Mr. J. S. McLennan, a member of the Commission, has to say on this subject in his introduction to the Commission's special bulletin:

The supply of comforts which in many cases were luxurious, the relaxation of discipline, the treating of men as one treats a civilian patient in the interval between illness and the resuming of ordinary occupation, which might do no harm if the experience was to be counted in days, are most seriously detrimental to the best interests of the men when extended over the prolonged periods which have been found unavoidable. The first conception of the homes was that they were places of relaxation; the right one which experience has taught us to realize is that they are places of rehabilitation. In other words, we are changing as rapidly as may be our convalescent homes into hospitals where, in the interests of the men, their time will be fully occupied by their physical restoration made as perfect as possible, and from the beginning, the bad effects of idleness obviated by employment.

These are golden words which those who are responsible for our wounded veterans will do well to remember.

It would be interesting to follow the history of a few typical cases of Canadian soldiers wounded in the battle lines. Of course, the injured man may be cured and return to the front; but his case may be hopeless, so far as military fitness is concerned, and he may have to be sent back to Canada. When he arrives there he is taken in hand at the port of arrival by the Military Hospitals Commission. If he belongs to Class I, that is, if he is unfit for overseas service,

but able to take up his former occupation, he receives 15 day's pay and transportation to his home, together with free meals en route. If he belongs to Class II, or III, that is, if he has to receive further treatment as a convalescent, or has a permanent disability of any kind, he is passed on to the appropriate institutions. If he is an ordinary convalescent he will be sent to the hospital nearest his home; but if he requires special, such as orthopaedic treatment, he will go where that is supplied.

What I wish to specially emphasize is that at all these hospitals, schools are held where training of an elementary and non-vocational character is given in English, French, mechanical drawing, arithmetic, wood-carving, etc. These classes are open to all inmates, whether they are able to return to their former occupations or not. But, from these homes and hospitals, the men who are not so able can be sent on, after they have been pensioned and discharged, to technical institutions, agricultural colleges, schools of telegraphy, etc., where they can be taught new occupations which their disability does not prevent them from following. And that is not all, for employment is practically assured to them by the Provincial Commissions (under the Federal Military Hospitals Commission) which have charged themselves with the duty of finding work and wages for the returning veterans.

I should add that the men in the homes and hospitals are fully maintained and that their pay continues. The whole system, which I have sketched in the barest outline, is quite admirable, and fully realizes the object of the Military Hospitals Commission which Mr. McLennan defines in these words:

The aim of the Commission is to do its best for the physical and economic well-being of the man, and to bring to bear on him such influences that he may perform for his country a service not less important than those of the fighting line, namely that, instead of being an idle ward of the State, he becomes a shining example to the young, of self-dependence, of courage, and perseverance in overcoming disabilities.

It would be an excellent thing if we had a system similar to this, and based upon the same sound principles, established in these islands.

Believes Canal a Failure

Only Sea Level Waterway Will Do,
an Engineer Asserts

General Goethals is returning to the United States, and a rumor is current that he will not go back to the Isthmus. The meaning of this report, if true, is not difficult to guess.

People with whom I have talked, recently from Panama and Colon, assure me that the canal cannot be described as "open." Small steamers can make the passage without hindrance, but vessels drawing twenty feet of water cannot get through. Many "slides" are not reported. The fact is, they are occurring constantly.

An opinion expressed to me by an engineer of national reputation, never in any way associated with the canal, but a recent visitor thereto, on his return from a business trip to the west coast of South America, is that the final solution of this great undertaking must be a sea level waterway. He commented very unfavorably upon the durability of the Gatun dam, which is a wonderful engineering triumph. When one remembers that it is holding up, eighty feet in the air, a lake fully one-third the size of Long Island Sound, anxiety regarding its stability must be constant. The slightest leak, undetected and unchecked, will destroy it.

I have not visited the canal and haven't an opinion to express.—Julius Chambers in the Brooklyn Eagle.

What Longueval Looks Like

Longueval is one of the most utterly desolated of villages. At one point at its northern end two spikes of stone, perhaps the height of a man, stand up white in the sunlight. The village was once all embowered in trees, for Delville Wood ran over a great part of it. Now there are only a few stumps protruding here and there from the whitish grey area of battered masonry flat on the ground which marks where the village stood. That and the two splinters of white stone are all that remain.

Doctor Tells How to Strengthen Eyesight 50 per cent. In One Week's Time in Many Instances

A Free Prescription You Can Have Filled
and Use at Home

LONDON.—Do you wear glasses? Are you a victim of eye strain or other eye weaknesses? If so, you will be glad to know that according to Dr. Lewis there is real hope for you. Many whose eyes were failing say they have had their eyes restored through the principle of this wonderful free prescription. One man says, after trying it: "I was almost blind; could not see to read at all. Now I can read everything without any glasses and my eyes do not wear any more. At night they would pain dreadfully; now they feel fine all the time. It was like a miracle to me." A lady who used it says: "The atmosphere seemed hazy with or without glasses, but after using this prescription for fifteen days everything seems clear. I can envision a fine print without glasses." It is believed that thousands who wear glasses can now discard them in a reasonable time and multitude more will be able to strengthen their eyes so as to be spared the trouble and expense of ever getting glasses. Eye troubles of many descriptions may be wonderfully benefited by following the simple rules. Here is the prescription: Go to any drug store and get a bottle of Bon-Opto tablets. Drop one Bon-Opto tablet in a fourth of a glass of water and allow to dissolve. With this liquid bathe the eyes two to four times daily. You should notice your eyes clear up perceptibly right from the start and inflammation will quickly disappear. If your eyes are bothering you, even a little, take steps to save them now before it is too late. Many hopelessly blind might have been saved if they had cared for their eyes in time.

Note: Another prominent physician to whom the above article was submitted, said: "Bon-Opto is a very remarkable remedy. Its constituent ingredients are well known to competent eye specialists and widely prescribed by them. The manufacturers guarantee it to strengthen eyesight 50 per cent. in one week's time in many instances or refund the money. It can be obtained from any good druggist and is one of the very few preparations I feel should be kept on hand for regular use in almost every family." The Telford Drug Co., Store 6, Toronto, will fill your orders if your druggist cannot.

Instant Relief when
"OFF-COLOUR"
Dull and Depressed.

When off colour suspect your liver. But—and it is a very big but—don't weaken your system by taking strong purgatives or blood-chilling salts. Follow the nature-way. Strengthen your liver and bowels by means of Dr. Cassell's Instant Relief, and bright health will follow natural action of the reinvigorated organs.

Take Dr. Cassell's Instant Relief for constipation, biliousness, torpid liver, sick headache, dizziness, specks before the eyes, flatulence and windy spasms, acidity, heartburn, impure blood, and that dull, heavy feeling which is a sure indication of liver trouble.

Ask for Dr. Cassell's Instant Relief.
Price 50 Cents, from all Druggists and Storekeepers,
or direct from the Sole Agents for Canada,
Harold P. Ritchie and Co., 115 McCaul-street,
Toronto. War Tax, 2 cents extra.

Dr. Cassell's Instant Relief is the companion preparation to Dr. Cassell's Tablets.

Sole Proprietors: Dr. Cassell & Co., Ltd.,
Manchester, England.

**Dr. Cassell's
Instant Relief**

LIVER TONIC
ANTACID
CATHARTIC
LAXATIVE

QUEEN'S HOTEL

Calgary, Alberta

Do You Want to be at Home When You Are Away From Home?

That is what the Management of the Queen's Hotel endeavors to do with all that favour us with their patronage: make it home like for every person. What we guarantee our patrons:

WARM ROOMS CLEAN LINEN
CLEAN TOWELS WARM WATER
WELL LIGHTED ROOMS COURTEOUS TREATMENT

Our effort always has been, and always will be, to make the Queen's Hotel a home for every person.

When leaving for Calgary tell the home folks to address your mail to the Queen's Hotel, or if they want to speak to you by Long Distance Telephone ask for No. 6418.

We thank you for your past patronage and hope our treatment has been such as to merit a continuation of same.

Come and see us the next time you visit Calgary.

Cordially yours,

B. A. Atkinson, Jr.

Proprietor.

Miss Rinehart

Obstetrical Nurse

Phone Champion R 602

P. O. Kirkaldy,

Alberta

ESTRAY—From the N. E. of 14-18-23 1 brown filly, rising 3 years old. Branded XL on right shoulder. Blind in the left eye.

D. B. Sims,
Hearneleigh, Alberta.

17-3

FOR SALE—Improved farm, adjoining good town on Aldersyde-Lethbridge line. \$80 per acre, \$5,500 cash, balance terms. Address Advocate Office, Vulcan.

GRAIN

Farmers who desire the Best Returns, Prompt Settlements and Careful Attention to their Grain Shipments should consign their cars to **James Richardson & Sons**, the oldest, largest and strongest Commission House in Canada.

Prices by Wire and Phone Each Day
SEE

FLOOD, WHICHER & ELVES

AN IDEAL XMAS GIFT

FOR countless ages the giving of jewelry and precious stones has been a Christmas custom. In my store will be found gifts suitable for all the family as well as your friends. May I have the pleasure of showing my goods to you this Christmas?

Your Jeweler,

HARRY C. JACQUES

Jeweler

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Vulcan

A CHRISTMAS LETTER TO YOUNG AND OLD

(Continued from Page 1)

closely associated with our immediate activities are we thankful for the realization of our hopes as Christian fellowship. The church building is nearing completion. It was hoped that the first services held therein should have been the Christmas festival of Praise, but we are hindered, yet without fault or blame. We look forward to the day when the new House shall inspire us with greater aspiration for things of high estate and therefrom shall radiate the glad tidings in such measure as shall bring Christmas cheer to every heart. Activities for social betterment coupled with the Gospel of God's love for the children of men as each pass through various vicissitudes of temptation, sorrow, and suffering shall be in evidence as a witness to our thankful response for the Father's gift of His Son in whom is forgiveness of sin and the heritage of Peace.

Across the Christmas Shine upon the glistening snow falls a sinister Shadow. In the midst of Christendom there is War—a mockery of the angelic message of Peace and Goodwill among men. There is many a home—millions of them—that shall find the gladsome festivities checked and choked by the absence of a dear one who is far away in trench or ship clothed in the panoply of war; perchance in the loneliness of imprisonment, or upon a hospital bed, or buried where he fell. Is not this the time when the Mother of Sorrows shares with us the mystery of that travail wherein the Son ushers in a new age of better things for the children given? It must be so—else all is vanity and a vexation of the spirit. Into this inner chamber of the soul we enter by the consecration of talent, time, and substance in those helpful ameliorations of war's awful toll; refer to the activities of the Red Cross, Patriotic Fund, Belgian Relief, and etc etc. Let us not be weary in well doing for in due season we shall reap if we faint not, "as we wait against that Day when the trumpet shall sound the pean of victory and people shall shout that song of Christmas—

"Glory to God in the Highest
Peace on Earth Goodwill to men"

A. R. Schrag

Vulcan Market Report

Spring Wheat, No. 1.....	1.43
" No. 2.....	1.40
" No. 3.....	1.35
Rejected No. 1.....	1.33
" No. 2.....	1.30
" No. 3.....	1.25
Oats, No. 2 C.W.....	1.39
Extra No. 1 Feed.....	.86
" No. 1 Feed.....	.86
" No. 2 Feed.....	.84
Barley, No. 3.....	.65
" No. 1.....	.49
Feed.....	.86
Flax No. 1, N.W.....	2.50
" No. 2 C.W.....	2.17
" No. 3 C.W.....	1.89
Rye.....	1.00
Eggs.....	.60
Butter.....	.50
Hogs.....	.09 1/4
Dressed Hogs.....	

ESTRAY—On S. W. 1-17-25 1 black steer 1 year old. No brands visible. Owner may have same on paying for this advertisement and applying to
Jos. Robinson,
Vulcan, Alberta.

17-3

\$15. REWARD. STRAYED from my premises, N. W. quarter 20-18-18 1 grey gelding age 12 years, weight 1500 lbs. Branded p-4 on right hip:
1 bay gelding age 12 years, weight 1150 lbs. Branded J on shoulder. Manes reached last spring. Both a little lame on front feet. Notify
W. J. Hill,
Amethyst Alberta

17-4

STRAYED—From my place, N. E. of 4-16-23, about the last of August - 1 red and white spotted cow 3 years old, a calf of the Ayreshire breed, about one month old, with her: 1 red and white spotted heifer, a yearling past, same general appearance as the cow; 1 red heifer, almost brindle red, a yearling past, with one horn inclined to droop. All the above are unmarked and unbranded. Will give \$25 to know of their whereabouts.
James A. Goodwin,
Reid Hill, Alberta.

17-2

FOR SALE—50 young pigs. Apply to E. M. Hollister.

Anyone seeing horses bearing this brand on right shoulder are asked to report whereabouts of same to Arthur Mitchell, Vulcan, Alberta.

Having leased a ranch at Cochrane, I would like to get a number of horses or cattle on share basis. The ranch is excellent for stock; running water. Could take stock any time between now and spring. Dick Neil, Lomond, Alta. 13-8

WANTED—A number of sucklings and yearling colts, for cash.
E. M. Hollister, Vulcan, Alberta.

No. 11 ff

White Sewing Machines

We will give a three day's demonstration of the Rotary White Sewing Machine, and will show you thirty-five reasons why you should buy a White. Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, 2nd, 3rd and 4th, January, 1917. Even if you don't want a machine it will pay you to attend this demonstration.

John Wolfe

DAYS

'Tis Only a Few to CHRISTMAS

The Time for Shopping is About Over

OUR stock of toys is going fast. For the week-end we will clean up all toys at a big reduction.

Have you seen our China display, we are to make a clean-up on it also. All fancy china and porcelain at 1-4 off.

Get your Fruits, Nuts and Candy here, a large stock on hand, and our prices are right.

Our Meat Department is well filled and we have the dope for the Xmas Dinner.

We Extend to All Our Customers
A Very Merry Christmas

Vulcan Trading Co., Ltd.

W. D. ALLAN, Manager

Vulcan, Alberta

Xmas Shopping HEADQUARTERS

When making your Christmas purchase We have a large variety of Useful and Suitable Suggestions.

For Ladies

Boudoir Caps, crepe de chine and lace, 75c, 1.25, 1.75.
Ladies Collars, crepe de chine, chiffon and broadcloth, 85c to 2.00.
Ladies Handkfs in fancy covered boxes, 3 in a box, 60c.
Ladies Handkfs, embroidered, 15c to 35c crepe de chine 35c.
Kid Gloves, black, tan, white, 1.75 up.
Hand Bags, 1.00, 2.00, 2.50.
Felt Slippers, 1.25, 1.50, 1.75.
Auto Veils, in blue, pink and green, 1.65.
Ladies' embroidered handkerchiefs, one in a photographic case, suitable for mailing, price 45c to 80c.
Cape De Chine Waists, in white, navy, pink and brown, prices 5.00, 6.00 and 7.25

For Men

Neck Ties in fancy boxes, with tie pins, 1.35, 1.65. Neckties at 50c, 60c, 75c.
Fancy Arm Bands, 30c to 50c.
Mocha Gloves, fur lined 3.00, wool lined 1.75.
Romeo Slippers, tan and blk, 3.50, 3.75.
Felt Slippers, 2.25.
Silk Mufflers, 1.50, 1.75, 2.50.
Souvenir Handkfs, in silk, 60c.
Initial Handkfs, in silk, 50c.
Khaki Handkerchiefs, 15c.
Men's Suspenders, in fancy boxes, suitable for mailing 85c

For Children

Fancy Picture Handkfs, hem'd, 5c to 15c.
Fancy Picture Handkfs, crepe de chine, 30c.
Felt Slippers, 90c.

Remember Our Cash Discounts

Management and staff join in wishing our customers a
BRIGHT AND HAPPY CHRISTMAS

E. E. McINTOSH

"The Store of Good Service"